THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
At Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,068
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance.......$1.50
" " " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " " if not p'd within year.. 2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 10 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1880. NUMBER 18.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch,	3 times	$1.50
1 "	3 months	2.50
1 "	6 months	3.50
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2 "	6 months	6.00
2 "	1 year	10.00
3 "	6 months	8.00
3 "	1 year	12.00
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☞ *Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

THE VENDERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, DISTILLERS AND BREWERS in Cambria county will take notice that they have been classed and appraised by the undersigned Appraiser, for the year 1880, as follows:

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.
Cla's. Lic'se. Class. Lic'se.
14 [illegible] Gohn ... $7.00 | 14 John P. Gohn... $7.00
ALLEGHENY TWP.
14 C. R. & H. Himmelright......... 7.00 | 14 W. J. Buck...... 7.00
BARR TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible]................ 7.00
BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible]................ 7.00
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 Cooper & Mellon 7.00
CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 13 Cooper & Mellon 10.00
13 [illegible] & Son... 10.00
COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.
14 [illegible]................ 7.00
CAMBRIA BOROUGH.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 John Kintz...... 7.00
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 Marg't Stebich.. 7.00
CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.
13 [illegible] 10.00 | 14 P. L. Eck....... 7.00
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 12 V. S. Barker & Bro........... 13.00
13 [illegible] 10.00
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 Dunmire & Burtnet.......... 7.50
14 [illegible] 7.00
14 [illegible] 7.00
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 J. Donnelly...... 7.50
14 [illegible] 7.00
EAST CONEMAUGH.
14 [illegible] 7.50 | 14 D. W. Coulter... 7.00
EBENSBURG BOROUGH.
14 [illegible] Parrish... 7.00 | 14 Ed. Griffith... 7.00
13 [illegible] 10.50 | 14 Wm. Lemmon... 7.00
14 [illegible] Owens... 7.00 | 14 Davis Brothers.. 7.00
13 [illegible] 10.00 | 14 John Lloyd..... 7.00
14 [illegible] & Son 7.00 | 14 Thos. Griffith... 7.00
13 [illegible] 10.00 | 14 Carl Rivinius... 7.50
14 T. Roberts... 7.00 | 14 J. M. Thompson 7.50
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 Andrew Strittmatter......... 7.50
12 V. S. Barker & Bro........ 12.50
FRANKLIN BOROUGH.
13 A. & J. L. Custer 10.00 | 14 Peter Rubritz... 7.00
14 [illegible] Coulter... 7.00 | 14 Martin Custer.. 7.00
13 [illegible] & Co. 10.00
GALLITZIN BOROUGH.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 John Troxel 7.00
14 [illegible] M'Laughlin......... 7.50 | 14 F. J. Christy.... 7.00
JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.
[illegible] 200.00 | 14 G. W. Wagoner. 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 8 T. G. Stewart & Co.............. 20.00
[illegible] 7.50 | 14 Fockler & Levergood.......... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Bloch & Stutzman............ 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 13 L. M. Wolf...... 10.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 C. Hochstein.... 7.50
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 A. M. Kuntz.... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 F. B. Harmoney 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 13 Jno. Dibert & Son 10.00
[illegible] 7.50 | 14 A. D. Brinker & bro........ 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 Wilson Cramer. 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 12 R. M. Johnston & Co........ 10.00
[illegible] 10.50 | 14 G. K. Shryoc.... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Elias James... 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 12 J. H. Swank.... 12.50
[illegible] 7.50 | 14 Davis & Brother 7.00
[illegible] 20.00 | 14 Wm. Owens..... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 10 John Thomas.... 20.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 Henry Prichard. 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 McSorkey & Kennedy......... 7.00
[illegible] 12.50 | 14 McMullen & Co. 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 W. W. Pike..... 7.00
[illegible] 12.50 | 14 S. Given........ 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 S. Young....... 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 L. Baumer...... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 M. J. Kennedy.. 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 E. Zang........ 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Kinney & Campbell.......... 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 J. C. Pfeifer..... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Jacob Reprogle. 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 Jacob Fend..... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Emil Young..... 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 W. H. Levergood 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 A. Motze....... 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 W. Caldwell.... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Jacob Wild..... 7.50
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 A. Burgraff..... 7.00
[illegible] 12.50 | 14 Chas. S. Roth... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 W. H. Plack.... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 L. D. Keiser.... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Henry Viering.. 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 Christ Kimple.. 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 Wayne & Bole... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 John W. Cramer 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 S. C. Bailey..... 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 J. B. Bloch..... 7.50
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 W. D. Marshall, 7.00
[illegible] 10.00 | 14 John Henderson 7.00
[illegible] 7.00 | 14 C. Elsaesser..... 7.00
LORETTO BOROUGH.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 A. J. Christy.... 7.50
14 Wm. Litzinger.. 7.00 | 14 McDonald & Co. 7.00
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 W. W. McAteer 7.50
MILLVILLE BOROUGH.
13 [illegible] 10.00 | 14 H. W. Given.... 7.00
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 E. J. Vinton.... 7.00
PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.
14 S. P. McKenzie 7.00 | 14 J. C. Martin.... 7.50
14 Wm. Pringle Jr. 7.00
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible] Conrad.. 7.00 | 14 Jacob Foust..... 7.00
READE TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible]................ 7.00
SUMMITVILLE BOROUGH.
14 Wm. M'Connell 7.00 | 14 John Riffle..... 7.50
14 [illegible] 7.50 | 14 John Eager..... 7.00
TUNNELHILL BOROUGH.
14 Jas. P. Murray.. 7.00 | 11 B. M. Johnston & Co........ 15.00
14 [illegible] 7.00
TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.
13 [illegible]................ 10.00
WILMORE BOROUGH.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 John Schroth... 7.00
WOODVALE BOROUGH.
12 [illegible]...... 12.50 | 14 John B. Clarke. 7.00
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 R. L. George... 7.50
14 [illegible] 7.00 | 14 C. & J. Leahey. 7.50
14 [illegible] & Co. 7.50
WHITE TOWNSHIP.
13 [illegible] 10.00 | 14 A. S. McCartney & Co.......... 7.00
10 [illegible] Palmer.. 20.00
UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible]................ 7.00
LOWER YODER TOWNSHIP.
14 [illegible]................ 7.00

LIST OF RETAILERS OF SPIRITOUS Liquors, as assessed in Cambria county, for the year 1880:

Barr Township. License.
[illegible] Lambour.......................$50.00
Chest Township.
[illegible]......................... 50.00
Carrolltown Borough.
[illegible] 50.00 | L. Schroth......... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Julius Stich........ 50.50
Carroll Township.
[illegible]......................... 50.50
Clearfield Township.
[illegible]......................... 50.00
Chest Springs Borough.
J. E. Litzinger.... 50.50 | C. Sweitzer......... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00
Cambria Borough.
[illegible] 50.50 | Peter Roth......... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Charles Hoyle...... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Edward Howe...... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Henry Gore........ 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | John H. Gallagher. 50.00
[illegible] 50.00
Conemaugh Borough.
[illegible] 50.50 | Joseph Daily...... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Bridget Toohey.... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Joseph Murton.... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Geo. Held......... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | John Karr......... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00
Croyle Township.
[illegible] 50.50 | P. Brown......... 50.50
East Conemaugh.
Margaret Kelly... 50.00 | Leonard Kist...... 50.50
Ebensburg Borough.
[illegible] 50.00 | T. B. Heist........ 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | J. Heininger....... 50.00
Elder Township.
[illegible]......................... 50.00
Franklin Borough.
[illegible]......................... 50.00
Gallitzin Borough.
[illegible] 50.00 | M. E. McLaughlin. 50.50
[illegible] 50.00
Johnstown Borough.
[illegible] 50.00 | C. Kast............ 55.00
[illegible] 50.00 | H. Fritz & Co...... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | John M. King...... 50.50
[illegible] 50.00 | Henry Shaffer..... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Thomas S. Davis.. 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | E. H. Wilhemer.... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | H. Von Alt........ 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Joseph Boxler 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | John Gauss 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | John Fritz........ 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Joseph Shoemaker. 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Stephen Quirk 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | David H. Davis.... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Mary Cronin....... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Philip Herzinger.. 50.00
[illegible] 50.00 | Thomas Rinney.... 50.00
[illegible] 50.00

Loretto Borough.
A. J. Christy ...... 50.00 | Florian Bengle....$50.00
Millville Borough.
Thos. McDermott.. 50.00 | Evan A. James.... 50.00
Catherine Dowling. 50.00 | Robert Sagerson... 50.00
Neil McAnany .... 50.00 | John Honan........ 50.00
Joseph Fieldhouse. 50.00
Richland Township.
Bernard Nees...... 50.00 | Mrs. C. Himes..... 50.00
Summitville Borough.
C. Reich.................................. 50.50
Tunnelhill Borough.
P. Fitzpatrick...... 50.00 | P. O'Dowd.......... 50.00
Michael McMorris. 50.00 | Anthony McCue... 50.00
Washington Township.
C. A. George..... 50.00 | Mich'l C. Bradley. 50.00
Margaret Helly... 50.00 | John H. Clark..... 50.50
C. Robeni........... 50.00
Wilmore Borough.
George Wendtroth.......................... 50.00
Yoder Township.
Jacob Ream 50.50

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.
Class 5. Carrolltown Borough. License.
F. & C. Eger....... 20.00 | W. C. Schroth..... 20.20
H. Blum 20.00
Chest Township.
George Crook.............................. 20.00
Gallitzin Borough.
Andrew Geagler............................ 20.00
Johnstown Borough.
Elizabeth Kohler.. 20.00 | Jacob Fend 20.00
Charles Wehn..... 20.50
Wilmore Borough.
John Schroth...... 20.00 | P. F. Kirby 20.00
Washington Township.
George J. Schwaderer...................... 20.00

QUART LICENSES.
Class 12. Johnstown Borough. License.
John Ludwig & Co. 25.00 | Fisher & Co........ 25.00

Class. BREWERIES. *License.*
9 F. & C. Eger, Carrolltown.................. 15.00
9 H. Blum, ... 15.00
9 Anuken, Baur, & Geigler, Gallitzin Bor.. 15.00
9 Geo. J. Schwaderer, Washington Twp.... 15.00
9 Jacob Gainor, Cambria Borough........... 15.00
9 John Emerling, Johnstown Borough. ... 15.00
8 Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Borough. 25.00
9 Lawrence Kast, Conemaugh Township... 15.00

BILLIARD TABLES.
D. W. Tyler, Washington Twp., 4 tables..... 8.00
C. R. Myers, Ebensburg, 2 tables............ 40.00

TEN-PIN ALLEYS.
D. W. Tyler, Washington Twp., 2 alleys..... 8.00

TAKE NOTICE, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office, Ebensburg, on the **7th day of June, 1880**, where you may attend if you think proper.
FRANK W. GURLEY,
May 7, 1880.-4t. Appraiser.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP ROAD DEPARTMENT for the year ending April 12, 1880:

CHRIST. ROBINE, Supervisor, Dr.
To am't of Duplicate.....................$408 79
" " rec'd from Portage twp..... 104 48
" " " " Cambria county 100 00
" order to balance........................ 36 89—$650 14

CR.
By orders redeemed......................$ 51 82
" am't returned to Commissioners 20 22
" Auditors' exonerations.......... 2 62
" 73 days' services as Supervisor.. 73 00
" time to Ebensburg................ 84
" amount worked on Duplicate.... 311 72
" cash paid for lumber, etc......... 28 05
" " " " work 52 04
" per centage on $148 93, at 5 p. ct. 7 43
" " " $80 09 at 3 per ct. 2 40
" order of Com'rs to P. Pritch..... 100 00— 650 14

JOHN EAGER, Supervisor, Dr.
To amount of Duplicate..................$682 61
" order to balance........................ 1 36

CR.
By 84 days' services as Supervisor..$ 84 00
" probate................................. 25
" cash paid for work.................. 151 24
" am't work by taxables.............. 292 89
" orders redeemed...................... 52 33
" exonerations 12 19
" per cent. on $149 70 at 3 per cent. 4 49
" " " $343 82 at 5 per cent. 17 17
" horse and wagon hire............. 69 50—$683 97

LIABILITIES.
Outstanding orders (estimated)................$250,00

We, the undersigned Auditors of Washington township, do certify that we have examined the above accounts, and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.
WM. BROWN, Jr.,
C. A. McGONIGLE, } Auditors.
JAMES NOON,
Lilly's, Pa., May 1, 1880.—7-3t.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT EAST CONEMAUGH.

I, AS EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND testament of ELIZABETH CONFER, late of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, deceased, will expose at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 29th Day of May, 1880,

at 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate of which the said Elizabeth Confer, died seized, viz:

No. 1.

A lot fronting 28 feet on Railroad street, adjoining the Confer House on the west and an alley on the east, and running back 198 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a DOUBLE TWO-STORY PLANK HOUSE and a PLANK STABLE.

No. 2.

A Lot fronting 69 feet on Railroad street, and running back the same width 198 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a large TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, containing 14 rooms and known as the Confer House.

No. 3.

One lot adjoining and to the west of said Confer House, fronting 25 feet on Railroad street and running back along an alley 198 feet to an alley.

No. 4.

One Lot fronting 66 feet on Chestnut street and running back 198 feet to an alley.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third to be paid on the execution of the deed, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bond and mortgage or judgment note of the purchaser, as the Executor may elect, and to bear interest from date.
F. F. CONFER,
Executor of Elizabeth Confer, dec'd.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for the county of Cambria, commencing on *Monday, June 7, 1880*:

FIRST WEEK.

Cambria County vs. Trenkle; McEwen vs. Long.

SECOND WEEK.

Francis Cooper vs. Lewis A. Craver et al., *feigned issue*; David Brendlinger vs. Pringle, *feigned issue*; James Henry vs. Henry's Executors, *feigned issue*; The Peoples' Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania vs. John Quirk, *feigned issue*; Same vs. Evangelical Lutheran Church of Johnstown; Same vs. John Raab; Same vs. P. M. & J. Brown; Same vs. Lewis Plitt; Same vs. James Adams; Same vs. Same; S. E. Burns vs. Barkers et al; Flattery vs. Flattery; Border vs. Riblett; Douglass, for use, vs. McKenzie; Union Horse Insurance Company vs. Burk; Same vs. Wagner; Same vs. Yahner; Same vs. Maloy; Same vs. Buck; Same vs. Burgoon; Same vs. Ivory; Same vs. Kratzer; Bradley's Executrix vs. Risban; Burns vs. Burns' Executors; Kearney vs. A. Leiden et al.; John Neff vs. Cambria Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Cambria and Somerset counties; Rex vs. Hager; McGough's Executor's vs. Bayle's Executors; McLane vs. Johnston; Leibold vs. Stinebiser; Hall et al. vs. Smith et al.; Eakins vs. McCartney; Plummer vs. Plummer; Patterson vs. Patterson; Langbein & Thomas vs. Maynard & Co.; Krise et al vs. Burk et al.; Boland vs. Smith Administrator of Boland; Bishop vs. Shindle; Crook vs. Newhouse.
C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 3, 1880.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of DANIEL O'HARA, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel O'Hara, late of Munster township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
SUSAN O'HARA, Executrix,
MICHAEL O'HARA, Executor.
Munster Twp., April 16, 1880.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of DAVID BENDER, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of David Bender, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WERNER BENDER, Administrator.
Washington Twp., April 30, 1880.-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MARY ANN LUTHER, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ann Luther, late of Carroll township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
D. A. LUTHER, Administrator.
Carroll Twp., May 14, 1880.-6t.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
COOKING & HEATING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.
One Door West of Opera House.

"AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT."

ROOFING AND SPOUTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
CLOTHING,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, &c.,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
NEW GOODS RECEIV'D WEEKLY
AND ALWAYS SOLD AT THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
☞ CASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE when Goods are not desired.
J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.
Carrolltown, March 19 1880.-tf.

B. J. LYNCH,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
MATTRESSES, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
Altoona Penn'a.
☞ Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give me a call before buying elsewhere, as I am confident that I can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. B. J. LYNCH.
Altoona, April 16, 1880.-tf.

H. H. HENCH,
DEALER IN STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,
MIXED PAINTS Ready for Use,
VARNISH, SP. TURPENTINE, CALCIMINE,
PUTTY, WHITE GLUE,
Varnish and Paint Brushes,
AND A FULL LINE OF
FINE COLORS GROUND IN OIL,
Cheaper than anywhere else in the city.
HENCH, THE PAINTER,
13th Avenue and 16th Street,
[5-7.] ALTOONA, PA. [6m.]

AGENTS WANTED to Sell the NEW BOOK,
FARMING FOR PROFIT
TELLS HOW TO
Cultivate all the Farm Crops in the Best Manner; Breed, Feed and Care for Stock; Grow Fruit; Manage Farm Business; Make Happy Homes, and
MAKE MONEY ON THE FARM.
Every Farmer should have a copy. 860 Pages. 140 Illustrations. Send for circulars to
J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED. OUTFIT FREE PAYING EMPLOYMENT
For Young Men, Ladies, Teachers, and others in every county. $50 to $75 per month. Send for circular and outfit.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1000 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED By an old established House, some honest, intelligent Men to Canvass in the country and villages on commission. An EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. Something unheard of before, so far as we know. A good chance for teachers, Young Men, Farmers' and Mechanics' Sons to get into a light, agreeable, paying business, with no risks and with good prospects ahead. Answer soon, stating age, former occupation and references. Address P. O. Lock Box 53, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS Send for Circulars and proof of $150 a month made selling our New Books, Golden Thoughts on Mother, Home and Heaven, in prose and poetry by 300 best authors. Elegantly Illustrated. Pleases everybody: $2.75. Also 5,000 Curiosities of the Bible, $1.75. A single Canvasser has actually sold over 7,000 Copies. Moody's Authorized Sermons, $2.00. Mailed on receipt of price. E. B. TREAT, PUBLISHER, 805 Broadway, New York.

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS Best paid two-and-a-quarter years buys one. Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World, winners of highest distinction at every world's fair for thirteen years. Prices $51, $57, $66, $84, $108 to $500 and upward. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $6.38 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square), New York; 250 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MARK KIBLAHAN, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Mark Kiblahan, late of Clearfield township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly probated, for settlement.
JOSEPH BERINGER, Executor.
Clearfield Twp., May 14, 1880.-6t.*

THY WILL BE DONE.

BY R. C. M'STAY.

Thy will be done—O Lord teach me!
To ever meekly bow to Thee!
Saying these sacred words of Thine,
Thy will, O God, be done, not mine!
What e'er, O Lord, my cross may be!
Still to Thy Throne, I'll send to Thee
These words as from the heart they come,
Thy will, O Lord, not mine, be done!

O may this pray'r unceasing be
The one to guide and strengthen me;
In ev'ry grief, in every care,
Forever will this be my pray'r,
Thy will be done—O Lord, how sweet!
To lay our suff'rings at Thy feet,
And pray to Thee, "O Holy One!"
Thy will, O Lord, not mine, be done!

O Lord, bend Thou my spirit down!
I long but for the Robe, the Crown!
O grant, my God, this boon to me,
And wing my soul to Heaven and Thee!
Safe in that blest abode of peace,
All care, all anguish, soon will cease;
O Lord! O God! for *this* I pine!
Thy will, O Lord, be done, not mine!

A MODERN PASTORAL.

BY FREDERICK LANGBRIDGE.

I watch them stand, a pensive pair,
Beside the sedgy pond;
The youth is tall, the maiden fair,
And both of them are fond.
But, though they talk, as people may,
Of topics far and near,
This is not what he wants to say,
Nor what she fain would hear.

There's nothing in the maiden's eyes
To make a man despond,
Yet words upon the lips that rise
Will never go beyond,
And when he talks of cheapened hay,
Or coal extremely dear,
That is not what he wants to say,
Nor what she fain would hear.

They're turning back—for Hesper blinks
Above them in the blue;
And "Now or never," Damon thinks,
"Her father's door's in view."
He takes her hand—he has his way,
He cries "I love you, dear!"
Ah, that is what he meant to say,
And what she longed to hear!

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

I am no politician. I am a provision dealer—a wholesale provision dealer—doing business in New York city. Having commenced my veritable history with the above assertion, it is necessary that I inform the reader how it was that I was a member of the New York delegation to the Democratic convention held in Baltimore some years ago.

One evening in the latter part of May I was seated with my wife in our pretty house on Eighth street, enjoying a fragrant cup of tea—for if there is one thing I am a good judge of it is tea. My wife had been shopping, and while I was sipping my Hyson flavored with orange, she was showing me her purchases. She was expatiating on a "love of a bonnet," when we were both startled by a violent ring at the bell, and in a minute or two afterward a servant entered, informing me that Mr. Lawrence Ardew wished to see me immediately. As Ardew was a particular friend of mine I forthwith ordered him to be admitted.

"Gunby," said Ardew, as soon as he had paid his respects to my wife—I should have told you before that my name is Jonathan Gunby—"Gunby, I want you to do me a great favor."

"What is it, my dear fellow?" I replied. I could afford to be affectionate, for I knew that Ardew was too rich to want money.

"You know I am a politician?" said Ardew.

"I know you are," I returned, "and not much good has it done you. To my certain knowledge you have not received a cent's benefit from it; on the other hand you have spent a good many hundred dollars."

"Just wait till —— is elected President, and then you will see; but that is not the question. I am a delegate to the Baltimore convention, and I want you to act as my substitute."

"What?" I cried, jumping up from my chair in excitement. "I, Jonathan Gunby, wholesale provision merchant, act as a member of a political convention. Never, my dear friend, never!"

"But you must. I will pay all expenses and the trip will do you good. I have noticed that you seem to be thinner than you used to be; a change is the very thing for you. The fact is I have an important lawsuit going on and it is utterly impossible that I can leave New York. You must do this favor for me, my dear Gunby."

"But, Ardew, I never attended a political meeting in my life," I replied, somewhat softened by the fact that all my expenses would be paid. "I should make a blockhead of myself, for I know nothing of the rules and regulations of such assemblies."

"You don't want to know anything; all that you have to do is to vote through thick and thin for ——."

"But I don't like the man."

"You have nothing to do with that. I do like him, and you will be voting for me."

"You are right—I forgot that."

"Jonathan shall not go to that awful rowdy city, Baltimore," said my wife. "He will be killed by the 'Plug Uglies,' 'Blood Tubs' or 'Black Snakes.' It is not safe to walk the streets there. I'll never consent to his going."

"You need have no fear on that head, madam," said Ardew; "they have got a new police there, and Baltimore is one of the quietest cities in the Union."

I need not detail any more of the conversation; suffice it to say that Ardew persuaded me to act in his place, and the hint of a handsome present from the monumental city so mollified my wife that she gave her consent.

On the appointed day, provided with the necessary vouchers, I started on my journey, having first faithfully promised my wife that I would not venture in the streets of Baltimore after dark. I shall not detail the particulars of my journey. Were I to do so I might describe how crowded we were; how we were annoyed by a squealing infant that it was utterly impossible to silence; how we were delayed in the crossing of the Susquehanna by some accident to the ferryboat; how I tried to read but could not on account of the perfect Babel around me; how I tried to make fun of the boys who sold apples, and had the laugh turned against me by those youthful venders of that wholesome fruit. All this and a great deal more I might tell, but as every traveler goes through the same experience it would only be repeating an old story.

We reached Baltimore at last, and I was immediately driven to Barnum's hotel. I had some difficulty in making my way to the clerk's counter, the hall was so crowded with people.

"All full, sir," said the gentlemanly clerk, as I pulled the book toward me to enter my name. There was no help for it. I went round to the Gilmore house and received the same reply. It was the same with the Eutaw, and the Howard house and half a dozen other hotels. It was getting dark, and I began to think I should have to sleep in the hack all night.

"Try Old Town, Bill," said a friend to the hackman, who saw my dilemma.

"There are only third and fourth rate inns, there," said the driver, "and perhaps the gentleman would not like to lodge there for a night?"

"Anywhere that I can get a bed, my good fellow," I returned. "It is no use being particular at such a time as this."

The horses' heads were turned round and we proceeded down Baltimore street over a bridge which spanned a muddy stream of water called Jones' Falls, I believe. We then plunged into a mass of intricate narrow streets, and at last stopped before the door of a very ordinary-looking tavern.

It bore a nondescript-looking sign, which I was told represented a Golden Angel, by which name the tavern was known.

I entered and made my stereotyped inquiry—whether I could have a bed there for the night. The landlord, a thick, burly-looking man, with a gleam of latent humor in his face, shook his head, and repeated the hateful words: "All full."

I turned to go away, but was recalled by the voice of the host.

"Would you mind sharing a bed with another party?" said he.

"If there is no help for it I suppose I must," I replied, "although to tell the truth it is by no means agreeable to me," and I inwardly heaped denunciations on Ardew's head for persuading me to be his substitute.

"Your bedfellow is a quiet fellow when he is asleep, although I must say he is violent when annoyed. He sleeps very soundly, and all you have to do is to be careful not to wake him. He has been in bed some time."

I must make a humiliating confession to the reader: I am not a brave man. I have often tried to persuade myself that I am, but truth compels me to state that a greater coward does not exist than myself. The landlord's description of my bedfellow was anything but assuring, and I was on the point of declining when the proprietor of the Golden Angel, no doubt reading what was transpiring in my mind, exclaimed:

"You are not afraid, are you?"

"Afraid! I should think not, indeed," I replied, for I was too much of a coward to brave being thought one. "I accept your offer of half a bed. Bring me some brandy and water and a cigar."

I sat down at one of the little tables in the bar-room, and puffing away at my cigar I tried to persuade myself that I was very jolly. It was a miserable attempt, however. I had previously supped at a restaurant in a more modern part of the city. After my cigar was finished I asked to be shown to my chamber. The landlord took upon himself the task of being my conductor, and I followed him up a narrow, rickety staircase. We kept on ascending until we reached the top of the house, when he entered a moderately-sized room, but cleaner than I had expected to find it. The ceiling was very low, and inclined in front to the slope of the roof. The apartment contained but one bed, which was placed against the wall near the door. At the opposite end of the chamber was a table, placed between two windows which looked upon the roof.

The landlord placed the lamp upon the table, and then I noticed that he shielded the light with his hand as he passed near the bed.

"Be sure and don't take the light near him," whispered the proprietor of the Golden Angel; "nothing wakes him sooner than that. You see I don't know how he might like my putting another man with him; and he is a very ugly customer when he's riled, I can tell you."

"I shall be careful," I replied.

"That's right! Good night," he whispered and left the room.

He had no sooner gone than I cautiously sat down, taking care not to make the least noise. I then calmly surveyed my position. It was certainly not a very enviable one. According to the landlord's account my companion for the night was anything but an amiable character. If I should chance to awaken him I knew not what might occur. He might assault me dangerously before I could enter into any explanation. I half resolved to pass the night in the chair, and not retire to bed at all. But it was one of the old-fashioned, high-back chairs, and made such an uncomfortable seat that I soon tired out. I then ventured to glance around the room. My eyes naturally fell on the bed. There was one thing that consoled me; my companion appeared to be in a deep sleep, for he did not even move. I could see the ridge made by his feet at the end of the bed and that was all. I also noticed that the bed was a very large one. The man who had possession of it lay near the wall, and there was plenty of space between him and the outside for me to lie without touching him. I screwed my courage up and began to undress—but I suddenly remembered the landlord's words, that the stranger was an "ugly customer when he was riled," which made me desist. The thought struck me that I might manage to lie on the floor, but a moment's examination settled the question in the negative, for the floor was entirely bare, and the air blew very cold through the wide chinks in the planking. I cast my eyes to the ceiling, and noticed for the first time that a heavy beam studded with numerous hooks ran through the apartment; but as I was not a bird and could not perch there, this discovery was of little use to me.

Half an hour passed away in this state of indecision. I stole cautiously to one of the windows, and gazed on the beautiful city bathed in the light of a full moon.

How quiet and calm everything looked. But the air felt fresh and cold, and I closed the window and resumed my seat in the chair. I then found myself wondering what avocation my friend in bed followed. I suddenly cast my eyes on a heap of clothes which lay on a trunk, covered over with a handkerchief, no doubt belonging to the sleeper. My curiosity got the better of my politeness, and before I scarcely knew what I was about I found myself examining his apparel. The handkerchief which covered them was a coarse cotton one, and his clothes of coarse homespun, and were such as are usually worn by drovers. My companion, then, was evidently a drover—a rough class of men, who usually stand upon very little ceremony.

Partly undressed as I was, I began to feel very cold—but before venturing into bed I determined to try an experiment to see if the drover slept soundly or not. I had taken the precaution to leave the bed room door open so that I could make a run out if necessary. I fixed my eyes on the bed as I let my boot fall. The drover was evidently a sound sleeper, for although the noise made was considerable he did not make the slightest motion. This decided me, and I hastily finished undressing and crept into bed.

Of course, I was careful not to touch my companion. I do not know how long I lay awake, but the novelty of the situation drove sleep from my eyes for some time. By degrees, however, the strangeness of my position wore off. I felt reassured by my bedfellow's sound sleep, and the gentle murmuring of the breeze outside caused me to follow his example.

I have no idea how long I slept before I commenced to dream. I suddenly, however, thought that my companion woke up and sat upright in bed; that he glared around him and at last his eyes fell on me. He uttered a terrible cry and threw himself upon me. In spite of my natural cowardice, I saw if I did not struggle I should be killed. I thought I seized him by the throat, and tightening my grasp, I saw him getting black in the face. His hands fell powerless by his side, a smothering groan escaped him, but still I pressed his throat tighter, tighter—his face grew blacker and blacker.

In agony of fear I awoke, and what was my horror and dismay to find that my hand was really pressing my companion's throat. He did not move nor stir and his body felt as cold as ice.

"Great God!" I exclaimed aloud. "Can he be dead?"

I jumped out of bed. Morning had dawned although the sun had not yet risen. I rushed to the window and pulled back the curtain. I then ran to the bed again and looked at my companion. My worst fears were realized. He was dead, black in the face—strangled in my sleep.

I shall not attempt to describe my sensation at this horrid spectacle. My body was bathed in a cold perspiration, my hands trembled, and for a few moments I believe I was bereft of my senses. I recovered by degrees—but it was only to realize in a more acute degree the horrors of my situation. There lay my victim, and I was a murderer! My trial, conviction and the hideous gallows all passed in rapid review before me. Who would believe me? I sat down, buried my face in my hands, and sobbed like a child. My wife, my own comfortable home—should I ever see them again?

What was to be done? Should I arouse the house and make a clean breast of it? But what could I say?—tell them I had killed a man in my sleep? Not a soul would believe the story. Could I effect my escape? Impossible; the crime would be discovered before I could leave the city, and I should be arrested; then the law would take its course and I should be hanged by the neck until I was dead.

Hanged by the neck? Yes, that would be my fate. As this terrible thought crossed my mind I cast my eyes around the chamber, and they fell upon the beam with the hooks in it. From thence they wandered to the handkerchief covering the dead man's clothes.

A means of safety suggested itself to my mind. Suppose I could make it appear that the man had committed suicide. Yes, that was my only chance, and I determined to put it into execution.

I took the dead man's hankerchief and advanced to the corpse with a great deal of repugnance, but with more courage than I could have anticipated. My own fearful situation no doubt animated me to an extent that I should never otherwise have dreamed of. I made a noose in the handkerchief and slipped it over the dead man's neck. I then lifted the body out of bed, and standing on a chair fastened the other end of the handkerchief to a hook in the beam. I now let the body go, and it swung in space.

I jumped into bed and shut my eyes to close the horrid sight from my gaze. I determined to wait there until somebody should come into the room, and then pretend that I knew nothing at all about it, but that the man must have got up in the night and hanged himself.

I lay quaking and trembling for over an hour. It grew broad daylight. I felt the sun shining directly on the bed, but I dared not open my eyes for fear that I should encounter the dangling corpse. Suddenly I heard the step of two men on the stairs. They appeared to be carrying something heavy between them. The long anticipated moment was approaching. In a few seconds more they would discover the body. My life depended in a great degree upon their opinions. If they were deceived by my ruse, others might be.

The door opened, and two men entered the chamber, placing something heavy on the floor.

"Well, I'm blessed if the man hasn't hanged himself again," exclaimed a voice which I knew to be the landlord's.

"By golly! that's true," said the other man. "No, I see how it is; the stranger found out the trick you played on him, and not liking the idea of sleeping with a corpse, he tucked him up there to get him out of the way."

"You're right," replied the landlord; "well, he's a cool 'un, anyhow, and would you believe it, last night I thought he was a coward!—that only shows how easy it is to be mistaken in people. And now he sleeps as soundly as a church; let's be careful not to wake him."

I breathed freely, for I immediately understood the whole matter. The landlord had put me to sleep with a dead man. I heard them take down the body and put it into a coffin—for it was what they had brought with them. They carried it away and I was left to myself. With my mind thus relieved I fell asleep, and enjoyed two hours' delicious slumber. I then got up, dressed myself and proceeded down stairs.

"Good morning," said I to the landlord, who was behind the the bar.

"Good morning, sir," he replied, sheepishly; "I hope you slept well."

"Splendidly," I returned; "my bedfellow gave me trouble at first, but I soon got rid of him."

"I know you did," returned mine host, with a knowing wink. "Well, I must say, you are the coolest chap I ever saw."

Not another word passed between us with reference to the affair. And I afterward learned from the conversation of the people while I was at breakfast that my companion for the night was a drover, who, having made a ruinous speculation in cattle, had committed suicide by hanging himself in the chamber the night before.

I left the Golden Angel that morning, having obtained quarters at Barnum's hotel. I went to the convention, voted six hundred times for ——, and returned home, having given full satisfaction to Mr. Ardew.

I told my adventure to my friends—not as I have told it to you, dear reader, but with the same construction that the landlord of the Golden Angel put upon it. Everybody thought that I had displayed extraordinary coolness and intrepidity. There is one thing, however, to which I have fully made up my mind, and that is, I will never attend another political convention as long as I live, nor sleep with a corpse if I can avoid it.

EXTRAORDINARY DREAMS.

A certain lawyer was seriously perplexed with a complicated law case. In the night his wife saw him get up, walk to a writing-table, compose an elaborate "opinion," place it carefully in a drawer, and return to bed. Next morning he remembered nothing of his dream, and could not believe it till his wife gave him ocular demonstration of the fact by pointing out the drawer where the "opinion" lay complete.

Students and poets are often indebted to dreams for their brightest ideas, and the marvelous composition of the fragment "Kubla Khan," by Coleridge, will occur to every reader. He says he had fallen asleep in his chair while reading in "Purchas' Pilgrimage" of a palace built by Khan Kubla, and remained asleep about three hours, during which time he "could not have composed less than two or three hundred lines." The image rose before him as things, and with them the corresponding expressions, "without any sensation or consciousness of effort." When he awoke he instantly sat down to commit his composition to paper, but was called away by a person on business; and when he returned to resume the poem it had utterly vanished from his memory.

Languages long forgotten, or apparently but imperfectly known in waking life, have been known to occur in dreams and delirium. Abercrombie relates several authenticated instances of this sort; and the writer knew an able clergyman, who, when a boy, preached over in his sleep the sermon he had last heard, seemingly word for word, and it was no uncommon occurrence for his friends to gather round his bedside to hear his discourse. But he was endowed with a marvelous memory in his waking hours; and on one occasion, it is said, he learned three books of Euclid on his way home from school.

Missing documents and forgotten places are sometimes recovered in dreams. Sir Walter Scott, in his notes to the "Antiquary," speaks of a gentleman sorely troubled in his mind because he was pressed for the payment of some tithe-money, which he believed was unjustly charged, and of which he had a confused recollection as having been bought out by his deceased father many years before. In his dreams he thought the shade of his father appeared to him and inquired the cause of his grief. Not at all startled by the apparition, he gravely stated the facts of the case. The shade told him that he must seek out an old lawyer who had retired from professional business and was living at Inveresk. He gave the lawyer's name and remarked that the papers relating to the purchase of the tithes were in his hands, but that as the transaction had occurred many years before, and this was the only one in which the lawyer was ever engaged on his account, it would be necessary to call it to his recollection by this token, that "when I went to pay his account there was a difficulty in getting change for a Portugal piece of gold, and we were forced to drink out the balance at a tavern." On reaching Inveresk the gentleman called upon the lawyer, who could not remember the transaction till the incident of the Portugal coin was mentioned, when it all recurred to his memory. The documents were handed over to him and carried to Edinburgh to prove his case.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.—Rashness and carelessness cause many of the "accidents by flood and field." Men, in order to save a few minutes of time, or a walk of a mile, will take risks that would frighten the president of an accident insurance company.

An English gentleman, a civil engineer, once passed through a terrible experience while looking death in the face. The occasion of it was his rash carelessness in jumping from a railway car while in motion. His residence was near the line of the railroad, but the station was a mile or two further on. One night he was coming home in a train made up of one passenger car and forty or fifty freight cars. As he did not wish to walk from the station, he arranged that, on approaching his house, the train should be slowed, and he would get out the best he could. On arriving at the spot the speed of the train was slackened to five or six miles an hour. The gentleman opened the car door and looked out. It was so dark that he could not see the ground. He jumped and pitched upon a heap of ballast-stone. It yielded, and his foot slipped. He fell toward the moving train and tumbled into a hole eight inches deep and almost under the rail. His head just fitted into this hole—a tight fit it was, for a passing wheel tore off his hat—while his body laid away from the rail on the embankment. "Am I safe?" was his first thought. A car passed over without touching him, but rattling the loose rail joints so as to jar him terribly. Clank, clank, clank, and the wheels of the next car shook him again. As he began to feel safe the thought struck him: "What if there should be a loose coupling swinging from a car?" He listened painfully for the jangling of a swaying chain. The cars moved so slowly that it seemed as if the train would never be past. Then an almost irresistible desire to raise his head possessed him. He knew if he did that it would be sliced in two. But clenched teeth and fists, and a prayer of agony for strength to resist the desire, hardly kept his head down in that hole of safety. The desire became intense. It overmastered his reason and the fear of death. He started to raise his head and saw a red glare. It was the "tail-lamp"—the train had passed. His reason told him he was safe, but to his brain car after car continued to roll above him. He raised his head, wondering how he should feel when it was off, and fainted. When he came to himself he staggered home and went to bed. It was long before he left that bed, for brain fever set in.

A MAN butchered his family in London a few days ago, and a woman locked her three children in a room and set fire to the place. The English "Salvation Army" escaped these terrible scenes by coming to New York to convert the city officials. Probably they were overworked at home, and came to this country for rest.

WOULDN'T RECIPROCATE.

The following, from the Fairfield, (Me.) *Chronicle*, is neatly done, and has wide application outside of Maine. He was the manager of a church fair, and one morning he walked into the newspaper office, and said:

"Want an item this morning?"

"Of course," replied the editor. Whereupon the visitor laid the following note upon the table:

The ladies of the —— Street Church will give a festival at their vestry hall, next Friday evening. Literary and musical entertaiments will be provided, and a supper will be served to all who desire. The ladies in charge of the affair have much experience in such matters, and are sure to provide a good time. The admission will be only fifteen cents, and it is certain that no one can spend that amount to a better advantage. Be sure and go, and take your friends.

When the editor read it, he said:

"O! I see; an advertisement."

"No; not an advertisement. We prefer to have it in the local column," replied the manager.

And seeing that the editor looked skeptical, he continued:

"It will interest many of your readers, and help a good cause; besides, we have spent so much money getting up our entertainment, that we cannot afford to advertise it without increasing the tickets. In such a matter as this, we ought to be able to help each other."

"Well," said the editor, "if it goes into the locals, I suppose you would reciprocate by reading a little notice in your church next Sunday?"

The visiting brother asked what notice, and the editor wrote and handed him the following:

The *Weekly Chronicle*, for the coming year, will be the best and cheapest family newspaper in Maine. Its proprietor has had much experience, and has all the helps which a large outlay of money can procure. His paper as ha larger circulation than any other published in the county, and is to be furnished at only $2. It is certain that no one can spend that amount to a better advantage. Be sure to take the *Chronicle* and subscribe for your friends.

The manager hemmed and hesitated, and then said, solemnly, that he "doubted whether it would be judicious to read such a notice;" suggested that, if it was printed, copies of it might be distributed at the door of the vestry on the evening of the entertainment.

"Yes," said the editor, "but it would attract more attention in the middle of a sermon. It will interest a large number of your congregation and help a good cause, and besides, so much money is spent upon the *Chronicle* that I don't see how the owner can afford to print handbills to advertise it without increasing the subscription price. In such a matter as this we ought to be willing to help each other."

Then the manager saw the situation, and withdrew.

WOMAN AS A CENSUS-TAKER.

In many parts of the country women will be appointed as census enumerators, with the probable result something like this:

Neatly dressed woman of an uncertain age, with big book under her arm and pen in hand, rings the door-bell. Young lady appears at the door.

Census enumerator—"Good morning. Lovely morning. I'm taking the census. You were born—"

Young lady—"Yes'm."

Census enumerator—"Your name, please. What a pretty dust cap you have on. Can I get the pattern? It's just like the one the lady in the next house has. Let's see, your name?"

"I haven't the pattern. Don't you get awful tired walking round taking the census?"

"Oh, yes, it's wearisome, but I pick up a great deal of information. How nice your dinner smells cooking. Plum pudding?"

"In Maine. No, I haven't plum pudding to-day. I'm looking for a new recipe—"

"I've got one that I took down from a lady's cook-book across the way. Are you married?"

"No. Want an invitation to the wedding, don't you? It will be a long time before you get it. You can keep your plum pudding recipe, thank you."

"I sh'd think 'twould be some time. Have you chil—Oh, of course; I forgot. This hall carpet is just the pattern of Aunt Prudy's. She's had it more than twenty years. How many are there in the family?"

"If this hall carpet don't suit you you can get off from it and go about your censusing."

"Well, you're an impudent jade anyhow. You haven't told me when you were born, or what's your name, or when you expect to get married, and there's ten dollars fine for not answering census-takers' questions, and if I was you I wouldn't be seen at the door in such a slouchy morning dress, so there."

"Oh, you hateful thing. You can just go away. I'll pay ten dollars to get rid of you, and smile doing it. It's none of your business, nor the census either. No, it isn't. You can keep your pattern and your plum pudding and your saucy, impudent questions to yourself—I—I—"

"Good morning. I must be getting on. I haven't done but three families all the forenoon," and an energetic bang of the door just missed catching a foot of her trailing dress skirts.—*New Haven Register.*

THE "BOSS PUZZLE" FOUND AT LAST.—At the town of Andover, Mass., there are three educational institutions—the Theological Seminary, the Phillips Academy for boys and the Abbott Academy for young ladies. By one of the unwritten laws of the place it is perfectly right and proper for the girls to associate with the grave and devout theologues, but not to associate with the unsanctified pupils of the Phillips Academy. Consequently, if one of them is so unfortunate as to entertain a liking for one of the students of the latter place, it must be smothered, or else encouraged in secret, as it were. A local genius with the fifteen puzzle on the brain, has lately published a cartoon which has met with such local approval that several thousand copies have been ordered. On the left of the picture is represented a grave theologue, with the long hair, baggy umbrella, and other characteristics supposed by the unregenerate to be the signs of his tribe, and with him one of the damsels of the aforesaid academy. She bears on her back the number 13, he the number 15. On the right of the picture is a student of Phillips, with the natty appearance of the young man given up to the follies of this world, who bears the number 14. He is casting glances at the damsel aforesaid, who appears to receive them with interest, though pretending an interest in the presumably grave discourse of the theologue. The problem apparently under consideration by the damsel and unregenerate youth is how to get the 14 between 13 and 15. Solutions respectfully requested.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA..
FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 21, 1880.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
HON. GEO. A. JENKS,
Of Jefferson County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT P. DECHERT,
Of Philadelphia.

A DEGENERATE SON of Stephen A. Douglas is helping to run the third-term machine in Illinois, and an equally degenerate son of ex-Governor David R. Porter, of this State, the said son having been one of Grant's Secretaries, is engaged in the same scurvy business sometimes at Washington and other times at Chicago. It is enough to make the bones of their honored Democratic sires turn around in their coffins.

NIMROD STICKLAND died at his home in West Chester, on Saturday last, in the seventy-third year of his age. Nearly a quarter of a century ago he was one of the Canal Commissioners of the State and for a short time afterwards editor of the *Pennsylvanian*, a Democratic paper published in Philadelphia. He was not only a gentleman of very decided ability, but an unswerving Democrat, and his reputation as an honest man both in public and private life was pure and beyond reproach.

ALTHOUGH by the common Democratic consent of this district, Gen. Coffroth is regarded as a candidate for re-election, intimations have occasionally been thrown out in a certain quarter that Hon. John Reilly, our former excellent, accommodating and exceedingly popular Representative, whose remarkable run in 1874 was the political wonder of the day, would probably be an aspirant for the position and ask to be given "another chance." We are authorized by Mr. Reilly to say that he is not now, nor will he be, a candidate—that Gen. Coffroth's course in Congress has been entirely satisfactory, and that he is in favor of his renomination, believing him to be the strongest candidate of his party in the district.

A STRONG and vigorous movement has been inaugurated at Washington, by prominent colored Republicans from various sections of the country, looking to a demand on the Chicago convention for the nomination of either Senator Bruce (colored), of Mississippi, or Frederick Douglass for Vice President. The efforts of these colored men for recognition by a Republican national convention will not be successful, at least not in the shape they propose. On the night after the election in 1876, Hayes said in a speech that he could stand his defeat, but when he thought of the colored man his heart literally bled. He made Fred. Douglass Marshal of the District of Columbia, and yet he refuses to permit him to do what every other Marshal has always done, that is to say, to present or introduce to him strangers who attend his public receptions. The colored men may and no doubt will continue to vote the Republican ticket, but the colored baby is yet to be born that will live to see a man of its own race nominated by a Republican national convention for the office of Vice President.

CARL SCHURZ, Secretary of the Interior, has got his Dutch blood up and swears like the army in Flanders that if Grant is nominated by the Chicago convention he will not stand upon the order of his going out of the Hayes cabinet, but will go at once. He says he never will support Grant for any position, much less for a third term—that his administration was steeped in corruption—that Hayes and his Cabinet will vote for Grant if he is made the candidate at Chicago, but that he (Schurz) will see Hayes in a very hot place before he will consent to remain with him in a political shebang of that kind any longer. If Grant is nominated, the anti-third term Republicans will put a candidate of their own in the field, and then the "Flying Dutchman," as Schurz is sometimes called, can travel over the country making speeches in his behalf, which at $150 a speech, his usual price, will be as good, while it lasts, as his present Cabinet office. It will be a queer way, however, of opposing the third term project, but that will be Schurz's milk and water method of doing things, instead of fearlessly taking the third term bull by the horns and compelling him to bite the dust.

A LETTER well worth reading was written by Hon. Ethan Allen, of New York, to the national anti-Grant convention recently held in St. Louis, the gist of which will be found in another column. Mr. Allen, who is one of the most prominent Republican leaders in New York, defines his position on the third-term question in language so plain and positive that he who runs may read. A Republican who is honestly opposed to a violation of the unwritten law of the Republic established by Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, and who is prepared to prove the faith that is in him by his works or acts, can never consistently vote for Grant. It will be seen that Mr. Allen pushes his views to this only logical result, by avowing his determination not only not to vote for Grant, but to support the Democratic candidate if he is a fit and competent man. He makes an exception of Mr. Tilden, but as he is not likely to be the nominee of the Cincinnati convention Mr. Allen and the thousands of Republicans in almost every State who believe as he does will have a chance to bury Grant and the third term clean out of sight, provided, of course, he has a safe deliverance at Chicago. Ethan Allen is a very different kind of an anti-third term man from Gen. Koontz, of Somerset, who engineered the late anti-Grant meeting at that place. Koontz can bluster loudly in a speech in opposition to a third term, and then stultify himself by helping to pass a resolution pledging his meeting to support the nominee of the Chicago convention, who may be Grant himself. Allen don't endorse any such anti-third term nonsense as that, but proposes to make his vote count by casting it for the Democratic candidate in the event of Grant's nomination.

THE investigation which has been going on for several weeks before a military board at West Point to unravel the singular story told by the only colored cadet at that institution, Whittaker by name, to the effect that late one night three other cadets while he was sleeping noiselessly entered his room with their faces disguised, pulled him out of his bed, bound his legs with a strong cord, and then cut or scarified his ears, was practically concluded on Saturday last. Whittaker alleged that a few days before the outrage was committed upon him he had received a note warning him of what was in store for him, and with this "note of warning" as a starting point, five experts in handwriting were brought to West Point to determine its authorship. It is sufficient here to say that these five experts, after a most tedious and thorough investigation of the matter, made their separate reports on Saturday, and they all reached the same conclusion, which was, that Whittaker himself had written the threatening letter. This was placed beyond all cavil or dispute by expert Southworth, of Boston, having discovered that the note of warning had been written on a half sheet of note paper, on the other half of which Whittaker had commenced writing a letter to his mother, the latter and other specimens of his handwriting having been placed in the hands of the experts. Placing the two pieces of paper side by side, the edges matched perfectly, and where a bit had been torn from one side the corresponding piece to fit it was found on the other. Thus has fizzled out this last and greatest negro "outrage." It was the subject of Republican denunciation on the floor of Congress, and West Point was threatened with annihilation by statute before Mr. Hayes would go out of office. One thing is certain, however, and that is, that Whittaker's exposure has knocked the delivery of many a soul-stirring Republican harangue during the approaching Presidential campaign higher than a kite.

THE Blaine men are "sly, devilish sly," and when they get a good chance are as expert in ways that are dark as was Ah Sin, the almond-eyed opponent of Jim Nye, in filling his capacious sleeves with the winning cards when they sat down to a quiet game of euchre. There has been no end to the howling of the Blaine crowd in this State against the tyranny and injustice of Cameron's Harrisburg convention in usurping the right to name the delegates to Chicago from the different Congressional districts and instructing them as a unit for Grant. They have protested against the same "outrage," as they justly term it, in New York, and to-morrow, at the primary elections in Lancaster county, they propose to repudiate the action of the State convention in appointing two Grant delegates from that district, and elect two men who will go to Chicago and correctly represent them by voting for Blaine. In West Virginia, however, when the Republican State convention met on Wednesday of last week, the friends of Blaine being largely in the majority, a resolution was offered and passed over the heads of the Sherman men, empowering the convention to elect the ten delegates to Chicago. There was no dispute about Blaine being entitled to the delegates from the First and Second districts, but in the Third district the majority of the delegates, who were for Sherman, presented to the convention the names of two friends of that gentleman to represent it at Chicago, but they were voted down and two Blaine men elected. This same game was played by Blaine's friends in the Kansas convention a short time ago. All of which proves that wherever the Blaine men have the power they have committed the very outrage for the perpetration of which in Pennsylvania and New York they have been cursing and reviling Cameron and Conkling during the last three months. It makes all the difference in the world with them whose ox is gored.

WHEN we asked the editor of the Altoona *Sun* last week to name more than *eighteen* of his "thirty-four" delegates in buckram from this State who "are friendly to Mr. Tilden," as he claimed, we felt very certain that if he made the attempt to do so he would miserably fail. While declining to do what is apparently so easy from his own premises, he reiterates his original statement with increased emphasis. Any man can brag about Mr. Tilden's general strength in the delegation from this State, but when he makes a *specific* claim we have a right to call for the proof. If it is true, as the *Sun* affirms, that we are "as blind as a mammoth cave bat," because we cannot see even "the probability" of Mr. Tilden receiving "the unanimous vote of Pennsylvania at Cincinnati," it is just as true that in being able to see that remarkable result, the *Sun* has a big advantage over the bat in seeing things *double*, instead of, like the bat, not seeing them at all. Although the *Sun* stands upon its dignity and refuses to disclose its knowledge of the true inwardness of the Pennsylvania delegation, it is exceedingly satisfactory to learn that it will not "be compelled to eat crow for a month after the convention"—not even, we suppose, if General Hancock should be the nominee—and that it does not hold "the slightest taint of malice" against any of the prominent candidates for the nomination. The *Sun* also modestly informs us that every position taken by it "prior to the recent State convention, in reference to the issues which came before that body for arbitration and settlement, was sustained and vindicated to the uttermost by its (the convention's) action." All this being no doubt literally true, how can so bright an organ as the *Sun* refuse to name more than eighteen, to say nothing of "thirty-four," of the delegates from this State who "are friendly to Mr. Tilden."

WE second the motion of the Venango *Spectator* when it says that it has only one fault to find with the Harrisburg *Patriot*, which, by the way, is henceforth to be issued every day in the week, Sunday included, and that is its persistency in using a lower case d in Democracy and a little s in State. The *Spectator* consoles itself with the thought, however, that perhaps when its present foreman dies the *Patriot* will get a man who will sling capital letters with a less frugal hand.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1880.

Last week's FREEMAN said: "Our big-bodied and big-hearted friend Peter F. Collins, has, we understand, been offered the superintendency of a gold mine in Panama, South America, at a yearly salary of $6,000, but the probabilities are that he will not accept the 'posish.'" I can say to the FREEMAN that its "big-bodied, big-hearted," frosty son of thunder "friend" has accepted the "posish," and is making all the preliminary arrangements for his early departure for the land of gold.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

The past month was a big one for the Coroner, who did more business in his peculiar line than during any similar period since his induction into office. The month was especially prolific in suicides, though there were several homicides, while the number of sudden deaths and fatal accidents were most remarkable. There were *one hundred and thirty-four* cases in all.

A CHICKEN ON A HOT GRIDDLE.

Census Supervisor White has a very undesirable position. A chicken on a hot griddle is not more uncomfortable. He has callers at his home before he has kicked the covers off in the morning; he is haunted, buttonholed and persuaded all day long, and when he reaches his home in the evening dozens of fellows are laying in wait for him. There is said to be a very large streak of Hayesism in Mr. White, and the politicians get about as much satisfaction out of him as they do out of Hayes himself. He tries to be diplomatic in the matter of his appointments and has a good word to say to every person who calls with the hope of being appointed an enumerator. He is pushed by the Republicans to give them all the appointments, and the Democrats importune him by insisting on fair play. He says: "The Democrats are making such a fuss and demanding so many appointments that I do not know what to do." Taking one consideration with another, Mr. Census Supervisor White is not as "happy as a big sunflower."

REPRESENTATIVE WOLFE HONORED.

Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county, who so ably prosecuted the late bribery cases, declined the honor tendered him of a public dinner to be given in this city. In reply to the distinguished gentlemen tendering him the honor, he asks to be allowed to forego the compliment of a public dinner, but says it will give him great pleasure to enlist their influence and counsel in future efforts to redeem the honor of the State and establish "Virtue, Liberty and Independence" in truth and fact, as they are in name, as the motto of our grand but much dishonored commonwealth. Such is more in consonance with Mr Wolfe's views and feelings than the compliment of a public dinner. Mr. Silverthorne, the member from Erie, who spotted and exposed the "roosters," is equally deserving of honor with Mr. Wolfe. No other course than that of Mr. Silverthorne's could have opened the doors to the corruptionists of the riot bill. The end fully justified the means used by the gentleman from Erie, and no man in the commonwealth ever rendered the State a greater service than did Mr. Silverthorne in bringing to light the corruption connected with the Pittsburgh riot losses' bill. In being the means of bringing said corruption to the surface he is justly entitled to the respect, esteem and gratitude of every honest citizen of the State.

It is much to be regretted that a larger number of the corruptionists were not gobbled, but there was really no pole long enough to reach the bottom of the corruption pool. Some prominent individuals filling exalted positions of honor and public trust, such as Governors, Secretaries of State, and State and United States Senators, no doubt had fingers in the *rooster pie*, but could not be reached, or at least were not reached. Taggart's Philadelphia *Sunday Times* put some very pertinent questions to the public officials referred to, who up to the present time have not responded to the interrogataries.

THE BOLIVIAN RAILROAD FUND.

The London *Times* in a financial article says: "Vice Chancellor Baden has ordered the trustees of the Bolivian bondholdeas to proceed with the distribution of the fund. They can only be stopped now by the Messrs. Collins actually obtaining an injunction, of which there is not much probability." Now let the American Government, as the rights of her citizens are being jeopardized by the positive action of the British Government, refuse payment of the United States bonds now in the Bank of England as a trust fund for the construction of the Madeira and Mamore railroad, until the rights of the Collinses are respected.

A DIVIDED DELEGATION CERTAIN.

That the Republican delegation to Chicago will not be unit is certain if there is any truth and manhood in Mr. McManes, a Philadelphia delegate. He says: "To nominate Grant would almost certainly give success to the Democrats in November; therefore I am against him. The people won't have him, and I have no right to disregard the will of the people to please Senator Cameron." Mr. McManes dislikes the position the Republicans got into at Harrisburg and says: "We would not have got into that position except that Senator Cameron appealed to us on the ground of personal friendship to him, but now for one I propose to get out of that position. No man has a right to sacrifice through friendship the good of the country. The interests of the country are too sacred and important to be sacrificed out of friendship to any man." Cameron cannot drive McManes, nor Elliott either, and all, or nearly all, of the delegation feel as McManes and Elliott do, but they are not so situated as to allow them to kick over the traces to the same extent. Quite a number of delegates from different portions of the State have called upon Mr. McManes to know whether he would maintain the stand he had taken, they wishing as they did to learn it from his own lips, and he assured them that he would stand firm, whereupon the gentlemen referred to gave him the assurance that they would stand by him.

SENATOR BAYARD.

There would not be a bit of trouble in guessing who will be the Republican candidate for President if the Republicans had such *clear stuff* Presidential timber as the Democrats have in Bayard. Had the Republicans as pure a man as Bayard everybody knows he would be their candidate for the Presidency.—With a man like Bayard in the Presidential chair, the country would have every assurance of a capable, honest administration.

G. N. S.

* * *

THE sudden death at Albion, N. Y., on Friday last, of Hon. Sanford E. Church, deprives that State of one of her foremost citizens, and will cause a general feeling of regret throughout the country. He was sixty-five years of age, and during the last ten years has been Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, the highest judicial tribunal in the State of New York. He was twice elected Lieutenant Governor and once comptroller of the State, and in the National Democratic convention of 1868 received the unit vote of his State on several ballots for the Presidency. No man in New York, with the single exception of Horatio Seymour, enjoyed the respect and confidence of the Democratic party in so eminent a degree as did Judge Church. He was not only an able and profound Judge, but was gifted with the essential element of statesmanship, and if the opportunity had been afforded him would have achieved solid and enduring fame as a public man.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth.

A MAN WHO TRULY AND GENUINELY REPRESENTS HIS CONSTITUENTS—THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND AND THE WIDOW'S BENEFACTOR.

A correspondent of the Bedford *Gazette*, writing over the *nom de plume* of "An Old Soldier," has this to say of the efficient and faithful member of Congress from this district, Hon. A. H. Coffroth:

We have had the pleasure of spending a week in the capital of the nation, observing the progress of legislation in the halls of Congress and eyeing the representatives of the people. We had the pleasure of the acquaintance of Gen. Coffroth, the member from our district, before we came here, and it afforded us great pleasure to enter the gallery every morning and look down on the heads of so many distinguished men, and there always see the distinguished Chairman of the Pension Committee, full of life and activity, devoting all his time to the public service. He makes the whole business of the House a matter of study and keen personal attention. He allows no bill to pass the House till it has received his careful study and criticism. If he does not know the merits of a bill when introduced, he studies it carefully, and if he detects a fault he seeks to remedy it. He will not vote for any bill that has not for its object the public good. Sectional and private schemers meet his constant and earnest condemnation. He stands foremost to-day in the House of Representatives as the true guardian of the people, and neither partisanship nor personal prejudice or preference prevent him from doing his duty to all States and interests. He is a man of invincible courage and does not hesitate to express himself freely and openly on all questions. He labors not for personal and private ends, but nevertheless he always keeps a keen eye on his own State and section. The smallest question receives his faithful study; he seems to have a genuine love for legislation. He never absents himself from his seat in the House unless he is called out or is compelled to go with some of his constituents to the departments. The Speaker is a warm friend of his and recognizes in him great executive ability. He is chairman of two of the most important committees in the House, and he well deserves to be. He has worked his own way up to the positions he now holds. He is well known and highly appreciated by everybody in and about the House. You see him jostling around through the departments with his strong, sturdy frame, and his broad smiling face, always in a good humor, and they can't deny any demand he makes on them. He goes through with business that would stagger other men, and he does it so gently and easily that he makes every official his friend, and they are always willing and ready to wait upon him. Politically he is looked upon as one of the safest men in Congress. He ranks very high as one of the wisest and shrewdest politicians. His party are not afraid to trust him in the greatest crisis, because he is honest. He is one of the old time Democrats—one who stood by the Union in the nation's darkest day. He believes in the equality of all men before the law, that the dead past should bury its dead, and that the country may be prosperous and happy. He never turns his back on those who ask his help, let them be black or white. He believes in the sacredness of the private and political rights of all men.

I cannot close this letter without referring to the great work he is doing for the Union soldiers of his district. He has a business room at the Metropolitan hotel, where he stops, and after the House adjourns there you will find him surrounded by his secretary and clerks, devoting every morning and evening to the pensioners of his district. He has under his personal supervision over a thousand cases, from the counties of Cambria, Blair, Bedford and Somerset. From the time he first came here at the extra session he has given all his time and attention to their welfare, working to my personal knowledge till 12 and 1 o'clock at night. He enters into his work with his whole heart and energy. Every time he comes down into the office of the hotel, there sits four or five of our country's wounded and crippled soldiers waiting to see their true friend and able counsellor. He drops all his business and walks for miles to the departments for their benefit. He remained here during the vacation of Congress in the interest of the suffering soldiers of his district. While other members go to Mt. Vernon and other places of amusement and recreation, he remains here, bent upon sober, profound and protracted study of the pension laws, that he may so alter and amend them that they shall be fair to all. There is no doubt that his services in the interest of the soldiers are highly appreciated by them and their friends, for he has dug up cases that have laid away in the pigeon holes of the Pension Department for years and he has sent many a poor man home rejoicing. These old veterans will never forget him, and they will crawl on their knees to the polls, if need be, to return to Congress this benefactor and patriot of the 19th century.

* * *

ETHAN ALLEN ON GRANT.—Following is an extract from a letter written by Hon. Ethan Allen, of New York, to the recent anti-third term convention held in St. Louis:

Three men, one in each of the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, placed in power by Grant through the agency of public patronage before he retired from the Presidency, and undisturbed since in their possessions by Grant's successor, propose to dictate to the Republican party. The issue thus at once clearly presented and sharply defined is, Can such a triumvirate conquer? If so, then the glories of this republic have culminated, and the end is not far off.

We are fighting desperate men, and if we win at all it can only be by the boldest methods. We cannot afford to speak with bated breath, nor scheme in the dark with any indirection in the vain hope that the common enemy will be turned from his purpose by the force of moral suasion. If on principle we are honestly opposed to a third term, then we are opposed to the election as well as the nomination. I have but little faith in those clubs and organizations that stop at a declaration against a third term. The only opposition that bites is that which refuses a vote to Grant even if named at Chicago. As for myself, I have never yet voted a Democratic ticket, nor would I now vote for Tilden, but would rather not vote at all if he and Grant be the only alternatives. But if Grant be forced upon the Republican party, failing to nominate a third ticket, for which I should strive, and assuming that the Democracy nominate any respectable citizen other than Tilden, I shall deem it my duty to prefer country to party, and avoid the greater evil of a third term by openly supporting the Democratic nominee.

Apart from the political crime of placing any man for the third time in the Presidential chair, Grant, upon his own merits, is to be cast out as unworthy of the place. The deficiencies of his former administrations cannot be concealed. Have we forgotten that it was under Grant that the Ku-Klux murders were inaugurated in the South? It was under him that the Republicans lost nearly every State in the Union. It was he who left Washington city with the Democracy controlling Congress, for the first time in twenty years. It was under him that we had the Whiskey Rings, the Shepherd Rings, the Belknap and Babcock and Robeson scandals, and other infamies too numerous to mention. Have we forgotten that Grant's administration was so full of blackness that it served as a background to show forth a Presidential candidate, whose chief merit was that he had boldly fought its accumulated iniquities? We may ask, what new virtue has so suddenly come into Grant that he should be returned to resume the work in which he so conspicuously failed and from which he retired four years ago, to the great relief of all patriotic citizens?

There are many giants from whom the Republican party can choose a leader, whose nomination will be of itself the assurance of victory. From out the council chamber of the present administration, weak and purposeless as it has been, the constant anxiety of its friends and the contempt of its foes, there comes just one "strong man" whom the nation gladly recognizes as touching the heart-strings of its gratitude. John Sherman shines forth from out the Cabinet of President Hayes like a blazing jewel upon a toad's head. He has demonstrated by his unswerving perseverance toward resumption that peace has her heroes as well as war, and of such heroes of peace emphatically he is one. James G. Blaine is another to whom the Republican party and the nation would gladly pay an unliquidated debt by advancing him to the Presidential chair. Of such are the "strong men" most needed in a republic. To this list I might add Edmunds, Garfield, Bristow, Fish, Washburne, and many others; but, again I repeat, Grant, never! never! never!

* * *

TERRIBLE FIRE AT MILTON, PA.—A special to the Harrisburg *Patriot*, dated Milton, May 14th, says:

Nearly the entire town of Milton is destroyed. The fire originated about 12 o'clock in the roof of the large car shops of Murray, Dougal & Co., and is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a locomotive. Houses caught fire faster than they could be controlled. The flames spread rapidly in a southwesterly direction. Some idea of the desolation which exists may be obtained from the fact that there remains in the town but one church, three business places and one hotel. The burnt district covers an area of three squares wide and over one mile long. The following is a list of the principal buildings destroyed: The car shops, employing 400 men, German Reformed church, Bickel & Bailey's machine shops, Seydel & Tilden's carriage factory, Methodist church, Cyrus Brown's handsome block, Broadway House, confectionery of A. Lochman, Gov. Pollock's homestead, Academy of Music, Presbyterian church, Milton National bank, Huff house, post office, *Miltonian* and Western Union telegraph offices, First National bank, Philadelphia and Reading express and telegraph office, United States hotel, engine house of the Miltonian fire company, Reyber's tannery, employing seventy-five men, keg factory of Shimer & Co., employing 100 men, Lutheran, Catholic, Covenanters, Evangelical and Baptist churches, besides nearly all the private residences of the town. About one hundred business houses and over five hundred other buildings were totally destroyed. The town proper contains about 3,000 inhabitants. Of this number fully 1,500 are homeless. To-night they are camping out on the island in the river and in the meadows. The fire is still burning, although at seven o'clock it had somewhat abated for lack of material. So far only one life is reported lost. The body of a carpenter named Angeny, who has a large family, was found back of the Huff house. Moderate estimates place the losses at about $1,500,000. The total insurance will not foot up over $500,000.

ANOTHER TOWN NEARLY WIPED OUT.

BRADFORD, PA., May 18.—A despatch from Coudersport, Potter county, says at 3 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the rear room of Stibbens Bros. store, used for storing oil. The town is without water supply or fire apparatus, and nothing could be done to check the fire, which burned so rapidly that by 5 o'clock every dwelling, store and place of business in the town except the court house, Baker's hotel, Mansin's office and the *Journal* printing office were laid in ashes. There were about 40 buildings in all destroyed. Loss probably $200,000. Insurance $75,000. No lives are reported lost.

OTHER DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATIONS.

The greater portion of the village of Stuyvesant, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Loss $300,000. A tramp was arrested on the charge of having caused the fire. The same day nearly half the town of West Liberty, Ohio, was destroyed, thirty-five blocks of stores being laid in ashes. The fires around Duke Centre, in the Bradford region, were subdued on Thursday, and the town was saved by a change in the wind. During two days fully 350 wells and 90,000 barrels of oil were burned. In the same region, during seven days, five-sixths of the town of Rixford was destroyed, eleven miles of valuable territory were burned over, and over 350,000 barrels of crude oil were consumed, including about 700 rigs. There were many narrow escapes from death. Mrs. Morgan was stricken down in the forest, and surrounded on nearly all sides with flame and smoke, gave birth to a child. The mother and child were saved, but it is feared that neither will live.

* * *

—Fourteen mules were burned to death in a stable, which was consumed at West Elizabeth Pa., at one o'clock Sunday afternoon.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A cat in Chester county has taken charge of a brood of chickens.

—A cow at Connellsville, when separated from her calf, jumped from a high embankment and was instantly killed.

—Mrs. Frost, of Pittsburg, aged 69 years, by mistake ate a saucer of oatmeal and arsenic, intended to poison mice, and died soon afterword.

—By an explosion at the Birchill's Hall Iron Works, near Walsall, London, on Saturday, 18 persons were instantly killed and 25 were injured, some fatally.

—A Detroit mule accomplished the feat of kicking two men at once. Although they stood several feet apart, each received one of the beast's hind feet in the face.

—A Tennessee man can so perfectly imitate the sound made by two dogs engaged in fighting that he can call a Memphis congregation out of church in three minutes.

—A lightning stroke went clear through a Clark county, Ky., school house, killed a greyhound asleep under the floor, but left twenty-five children unharmed.

—About ten cents' worth of damage was done to a fence by a boy with a knife, at Galesburg, Ill. The owner maimed the boy for life by kicking him, and has had to pay $12,000.

—A negro walked from New York to Philadelphia, a distance of nearly a hundred miles, inside of twenty-four hours. The colored pedestrians seem to be taking the cake all around.

—The oldest bishop of the Episcopal Church in this country is Dr. Smith, of Kentucky, now the presiding bishop, who was born in 1794, ordained in 1817 and consecrated as bishop in 1832.

—On Friday last Carl Manke was executed at Buffalo for the murder of John Atloff, and Thos. White was hanged at Spartanburg, S. C., for the killing of a colored boy named Hawkins.

—Tuesday evening a portion of Pennypacker's plumbago mines, near Chester Springs, Pa., caved in, killing Joseph Mtice and James K. Brown. Their bodies were horribly crushed and mangled.

—In the drawing for seats in the Methodist General Conference, at Cincinnati, several colored conferees secured prominent places, and Ram Chandar Bose, of India, found himself sandwiched between a white and a colored delegate.

—A special express train of four cars, pulled by a new locomotive, which has but one 6½-foot driving wheel at each side, was run on a trial trip between Philadelphia and Jersey City on Friday, and accomplished the distance, 90 miles, in 97½ minutes.

—Simultaneously, in the Audubon (Iowa) County Clerk's Office, one man applied for a copy of a decree of divorce from his former wife, and another man for a license to marry her. The former wished the latter joy, but sarcasm was detected in his tone.

—Willie Carter, a boy tramp, who met a rather tragic death by falling through an old barn floor in Titusville a few days ago, was accorded a magnificent funeral. His final outfit cost not less than $100. No one knew where he came from or who his friends were.

—Two brothers named Hull were shot at East Cairo, Ky., Sunday night, by a man named Rogers, the owner of a fish boat, the result of a quarrel between the brothers and Mrs. Rogers. One will probably die and the other recover. Rogers escaped in a boat after the shooting.

—Moses Hiddleson has an apple tree growing on his farm, in West Bradford township, Chester county, which is more than 150 years old. The old tree measures nine feet in circumference, and has always been very prolific, having borne fruit every year within the recollection of Mr. Hiddleson, who is now over 80 years of age.

—Benson Jones, a well-known resident of Allegheny City, committed suicide in a Pittsburgh saloon, on Sunday afternoon, by firing a bullet into his brain. He had been drinking freely for several days. Benson was a single man, aged thirty-five years, and for some time past had been bookkeeper for Oppenheimer & Co., that city.

—A dwelling in Angola, Ind., occupied by Mrs. Smith, was destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning, while she was at a "dance" several miles distant. Her three children, whose ages ranged from 5 to 14 years, perished in the flames, together with David Fry, aged 25 years, who went to the house the previous night in a drunken condition.

—It is announced that under an arrangement made between the trunk lines the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue no free passes to the National Conventions to be held next month at Chicago and Cincinnati. Round trip tickets will be issued at reduced rates from the eastern cities and from prominent interior points to both conventions.

—Israel Brandt, Josiah Hummell and Henry F. Wise, convicted of the murder of Josiah Raber, in 1878, were hanged on Thursday at Lebanon, Pa. The condemned men were engaged in religious exercises up to 12 o'clock the night previous.—Brandt and Hummell had a private consultation before the execution, in reference, it is believed, to the supposed confession of Hummell.

—A son of John Leach, of Marple, Delaware county, about twelve years of age, came over the Chester county line to attend Sunday-school, and in climbing a fence he fell off and broke his arm. The singular part of the affair is that he attended the same Sunday-school once before about a year ago, and in getting over the same panel of fence and going in the same direction he fell off and broke the same arm.

—A little boy and girl residing in the northeastern part of Forest county, Pa., aged about thirteen years, went out a few days ago and caught sixty dozens of live pigeons in one day, which they sold for $60. A good day's work. The little girl wanted an organ and took this method of raising the money to purchase it. They continued the business several days, but this was their most successful day.

—An exchange says: "Two sparrows have built a nest and are raising a family inside the gong which announces the departure of trains at Williamsport. The gong is about eighteen inches in diameter, and when struck by its hammer has a deafening sound, but notwithstanding its racket and the roar and rattle of engines and cars, the birds are unmoved, the male, indeed, being frequently observed sitting upon the iron knocker itself while it is striking."

—Prominence is given in several religious newspapers to the recent conversion to Catholicism of a Methodist minister of Fort Mill, S. C., as well as his five children. His name is J. C. Russell. He has been a preacher for nineteen years past, and his conversion is said to have been the result of several years of close study and careful inquiry. He was received into the Catholic Church on the 31st of March. Mrs. Russell was present at the baptismal service, but has not yet decided to follow his example.

—The young wife of Voorhees Skillman, of New York, saved her child's life on Thursday night by running through a blazing room to its cradle and carrying it back through the fire. The child was unhurt, but the mother's hands were scorched, hair crisped and singed, eyelashes burned away, and face and ears severely scorched. Her skirts were blazing and falling in bits, and she fainted after she and her child were safe. She suffered serious burns, but her physician believes her life not in danger.

—Mrs. Wilkins, of Oxford, N. C., had three children of her own and was stepmother to a boy. The latter annoyed her by stealing eatables from the pantry, and she tried in vain to prevent his depredations. She locked the daintiest of the food in a chest, and he opened it with a skeleton key. Finally she poisoned some cake, put it in a closet, and went away for a day's visit. On her return, instead of finding that the boy was dead, she saw the remains of two of her children who had been killed by the poison.

—Of the newly elected Methodist Bishops all wear white neckties; all crown themselves with high silk hats and all are of modest bearing. Bishop Haven is the smallest, as well as the oldest, of the four. He is not more than five feet five inches in height, and weighs only 130 pounds. Bishop Hurst wears a small sandy goatee. Both Bishop Warren and Bishop Foss are tall and somewhat slim. There isn't a moustache in the whole party. Dr. Leonard Gurley said the other day: "No man wearing a moustache was ever elected a bishop in the Methodist Church."

—The land of honey, if not of milk, has been discovered at last. The Tappahannock (Va.) *Index* says quite an excitement has been created in some portions of that county by the appearance of vast quantities of liquid resembling honey in taste in the forests; the pine forests are laden with it and it is falling almost in showers from the boughs. It is found, it is said, only on and in the immediate vicinity of pines, and hence it is supposed to exude from the leaves of the pine, on which it may be seen hanging in crystal drops.

—The suit of Father Stack against Bishop O'Hara for $20,000 was decided at Williamsport on Saturday by a verdict in favor of the defendant. The controversy began in 1871 because of the removal of the priest by the Bishop from the pastorate at that place. The reason for his removal had not become known until this trial. It is now ascertained that the priest incurred censure by non-compliance with a letter from the Bishop requiring a detailed statement of the income of the parish. This neglect of the priest was regarded as disobedience. A bill of exceptions has been taken against the decision of the Court and the whole case will be reviewed in the Supreme Court.

—In the case of the relatives of Dennis Coppers, who obtained a mandamus compelling the board of trustees of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, to open a grave and allow the burial of Dennis Coppers, a decision was rendered in the general term of the Supreme Court on Friday, over-ruling the mandamus. The opinion says the plaintiffs' main reliance was on a receipt for a lot given by the superintendent, and on which they claimed the right of burial irrespective of whether the deceased was a Free Mason or a Protestant. The Court holds that the Catholic Church has a right to use a denominational cemetery and has the power to make such rules or by-laws as will reserve it for the sole use of those in its fold, the receipt be held not being a title deed of the lot.

—The Clare (Ireland) *Independent* publishes the following: On Tuesday of last week Captain Raymond, keeper of Life Saving Station No. 3, found on the beach what he supposed to be a mermaid, which had been washed up from the sea. It was dead when it came on the beach, and in a slight state of putrefaction. Captain Raymond describes it as being about the size of an ordinary six year-old boy, and to the waist or middle of the body resembled a boy in every particular. He says that its face, head, neck, arms and bust, as well as hair, were as perfect in appearance as those of a human being. There were no fingers on the hands, but a coarse moppy hair, like the frizzled end of a whalebone, supplied their place. The lower portion of the body from the middle or waist downward resembled that of a shark, the tail being covered with a hairy substance similar to that of the hands.

—A few weeks ago, as a young lady of Salisbury, Md., was getting into a carriage a sewing-needle was by some means forced into her thigh, but being considered a trifling matter, little or no attention was paid to it at the time. Several days after this occurrence, however, her ankle pained her very much, and on examination it was found that the needle was the cause of it. In her efforts to get it out it broke and she only succeeded in getting one part (the eye half) of it out. The point part remained and two days after she felt that just below the knee, but was still unable to get it out. Two weeks then elapsed and she felt something in her throat, but the obstruction was supposed to be a fish-bone. After several efforts to remove it she at last succeeded, and it proved to be the point part of the needle. Thus, in a few weeks' time, a common sewing-needle enters a person at the thigh, makes its way down to the ankle, then retraces its steps and goes up the body and comes out at the throat. This may appear to be an incredible story, but it is true nevertheless. It is vouched for by a gentleman of unquestioned veracity.

* * *

A LOSING JOKE.—A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

THIS NEWSPAPER
WILL BE OF SERVICE TO ALL BUYERS OF
DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS!
AS IT CONTAINS A PARTIAL CATALOGUE OF GOODS AT THE
GRAND DEPOT:
JOHN WANAMAKER.

What the People want to know is
Where can the Largest Stock be found?
Where can the Newest Goods always be had?
Where may buyers be sure of the Very Lowest Prices?

IT IS QUITE TRUE THAT THERE ARE MANY EXCELLENT STORES TO DEAL AT, BUT THE GRAND DEPOT AIMS TO

Show its Customers the Largest Variety of Goods.
Show its Customers the Greatest Conveniences.
Show its Customers Unusual Accommodations.
Show its Customers Truest Satisfaction.

THE SPRING 1880
OPENS ALTOGETHER
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK!

We have outstripped all previous efforts in selecting and arranging our stock. Take a walk through the Grand Depot, and kindly send us word where such another stock can be found or what goods we lack. Do not hesitate to ask for Fine Goods, as we have them. Do not hesitate to give orders for goods if not judges of quality, because we guarantee our goods to be as stated. Buyers run no risk, as any article that does not please or suit for color, size, quality, or any other cause, may be returned, if in same condition as when bought. This Catalogue is only partial on account of space required. We observe alphabetical order to be easy for reference.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

ART NEEDLE WORK.—This stock abounds in all the Novelties of Fancy Needle Work, not only in Crewel Work, but in Zephyrs and Fancy Embroidery Materials of every kind, together with designs of every character. Our Customers are always sure of something new at the now famous "Round Counter."

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

BLACK AND MOURNING GOODS.—Lupin's and all other best makers of Cashmeres. Cashmere Jode, Tamise Silk and Wool Henrietta Cloth, Grenadines, &c. In these goods we seek to be worthy of such confidence as is sometimes necessary when purchases must be made in haste.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

CORSETS.—Every change in fashion is closely watched and followed, and every style and shape is kept on hand, so that every figure can be fitted, either "short-waisted or "long-waisted," slim or stout. The same make of corsets cannot be adapted to every figure, notwithstanding the new inventions that are put on the market claiming to fit any and every person. As a necessity we keep fifty-two makes or shapes, and the Lady Corsetaire in charge of the department makes it a study to select the proper thing for our customers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

COSTUMES.—A thoroughly Up-to-the Fashion Department, replete with Silk, Cashmere, Fancy and Plain Suits for Dress, Dinner Parties, Street Wear, Promenade, Evening, Wedding or Funeral occasions. First-class Modistes ready at a moment's notice to make to order for those who do not choose the Ready-Made Cloaks, Coats and Ulsters. A superb stock of the loveliest and latest conceptions.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

CLOTHING.—We have Four Distinct Departments for Clothing:
No. 1—Gentlemen's Ready-Made.
2—Gentlemen's Custom Department.
3—Boys' and Children's Ready-Made.
4—Misses' Coats and Dresses.
We keep in each Department such an assortment as will do credit to the house.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES.—Those who have never looked over the 11 long counters devoted to Dress Fabrics will have no idea of the extent and variety we keep ready. No trouble will be spared to bring together in this section every desirable material made in any part of the world.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

EMBROIDERIES, RUCHINGS, Collars, Cuffs, Hamburg Edgings—all that go under the head of "White Goods"—are gathered in beautiful array in the extensive section that carries a stock as large and complete as in any Store solely devoted to this business.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

FLANNELS, MUSLINS, LININGS.—All the popular makes of each kind of Goods always on hand.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, BUTTONS.—These sections have grown in favor lately because the stock is so much more complete. We aim to have everything that Ladies need in trimming dresses or for general sewing.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

GLASS AND CHINA WARE.—The extent of this Department amazes everybody. Up from the finest Decorated Dinner Sets down to the lowest ranges of Crockery Ware we have a full stock.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

GLOVES.—Kid Gloves of exquisite quality and finish, "Jugla," "Alexandre," "Courvoisier's" and "Foster's," and a marvelous assortment of Fabric Gloves.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HOSIERY AND SILK AND MERINO UNDERWEAR.—This is one of the largest departments of the store, and it is now admitted that we have succeeded in offering (by means of our foreign connections) the finest stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery that is presented in any house in this country. We import direct the Cartwright & Warners, Brettle's, Morley's and such things; but as no good stock would be complete without these goods we do not consider it worth while to specially advertise them.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.—Two Sections.
1—Linen Goods, Sheetings, Table Furnishings.
2—All kinds of Kitchen Goods.
These stocks are now more complete than ever they were.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HATS AND CAPS for Gents, Boys and Children in extensive assortment and of qualities unsurpassed anywhere.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

INFANTS OUTFITS, Misses' Clothing, Baby Coaches and everything needed for little people's wardrobes.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, Jet Ornaments, Belts, Fans, Pocketbooks, Frames, Ladies' Bags and Japanese Goods in great abundance and large variety.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

KERAMICS, POTTERY and handsome pieces for Home Decoration not at fancy prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

LACES, RUCHINGS, TIDIES.—All the daintiest, delicatest productions of the hand and loom, from costly old Point Lace to ordinary Bretonne, always ready to show, and the prices named are medium and proper, though these Goods are considered the high-profit Goods of the trade.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

MILLINERY.—Two spacious Saloons and Private Rooms for our customers to see and select Bonnets and Hats. The tastiest artists we can get are in our work rooms, and rarely are two Bonnets made alike. Flowers and Feathers and Untrimmed Hats are in this department.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

NOVELTIES IN SILKS.—Magnificent Black and Colored Silks—Rare Brocades. All the finest makes in the world contribute to make this department gorgeous in rich fabrics, and nothing is lacking to supply full assortment of all the dependable weights—such as Pongees, Foulards, &c.—used in Ladies' Dresses.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

OVERSHOES AND OVERCOATS FOR LADIES.—Rubber Goods of every kind; in fact, we endeavor to make the Grand Depot the depository or agency for all the Gossamer Coatmakers and the variety of useful articles made in rubber.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES of every description. Cartwright's and Colgate's Soaps; Condry's Toilet Goods by direct importation. A special article of Tooth Powder that is highly praised. We ordered 50 gross of it to one order.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

QUILTS AND BLANKETS, Counterpanes, Quilt Blankets, Piano and Table Covers in full assortment and at reasonable prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

RIBBONS of every conceivable hue, quality, width and pattern. Nothing in this line surpasses the vast stock in this section.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SHOES for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents. This department is known to form the largest Shoe Store in the United States. We have greatly improved the qualities, and the vast sales allow small prices for everything.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, CLOCKS and reliable goods wanted in every household. We do not keep anything except that made by the best makers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SHAWLS, from the finest India—price, $600—to the lowest grade at $6. Every class of Plain and Gay Wraps, Breakfast and evening Shawls at moderate prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

STATIONERY.—Books, Inkstands, Gold Pens, Pencils, School Stationery, Blank Books. The finest grades of Monograms and other papers. Dinner Cards, Cards of Invitation engraved in finest manner.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

TOYS, GAMES, ARCHERY, FISHING TACKLES, CROQUET and the little knick-knacks wanted for the amusement of children. We keep these goods for the convenience of our customers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

UNDERGARMENTS of Linen and Muslin for Ladies in grand assortment. This is a specially successful department, because of its largeness and the fine character of the stock. Also Misses' and Children's Underwear.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.—Lace Curtains, Cretonnes, Raw Silk and Jute Coverings, Cornices, Rugs, Mats and Crumb Cloths, Linoleum, &c. In fact, everything needed to furnish a house throughout.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

VALISES, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, Canes, Satchels and the requisites of tourists.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

WOOLENS, SACKINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES for Boys' Wear, Velveteens, Corduroys and all the staple goods for Children's Clothing.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION IS REQUESTED.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
GRAND DEPOT, - - - - - - 13th STREET,
GRAND DEPOT, - - 13th STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - MAY 21, 1880.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Agency (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it **in New York.**

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—St. Jacob's Oil for sale at Barkers'.

—Now get ready to have your census taken.

—[illegible] coats and dusters, the cheapest [illegible] at Barkers'.

—Potato bugs are said to be more numerous [illegible] in this locality than ever before.

—Hip, hip, hurrah! and throw up your [illegible], the rain's here at last with its pattering [illegible]

—Sellers' Liver Pills never fail to cure [illegible] indigestion or headache. Sold by druggists.

—Dr. Lemmon has had water put into his [illegible] residence this week from the main [illegible] High street.

—Our merchant friend Lloyd from the east [illegible], and the stock that he brought [illegible] many a pack.

—Better groceries at lower prices can be [illegible] from V. S. Barker & Bro. than at [illegible] store in Ebensburg.

—A fresh supply of Hop Bitters just received by V. S. Barker & Bro. Hop over [illegible] a bottle if you need it.

—One of the Altoona census enumerators [illegible] to have got a severe drubbing in that [illegible] Tuesday last. No particulars.

—[illegible] in Altoona begin to appreciate [illegible] it is to escape the argus eyes of a [illegible] Mayor and an equally vigilant police.

—A neighbor informs us that his wife [illegible] a quiet night until the doctor [illegible] Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for her [illegible]

—V. S. Barker & Bro. have just received [illegible] invoice of fine dress hats, as [illegible] straw and harvest hats, of all styles [illegible]

—There was considerable frost several [illegible] last week, but we have not heard [illegible] damage being done to fruit and [illegible]

—It is thought that the survey for the [illegible] railroad from Altoona to Cherrytree will be completed as far as Carrolltown [illegible] week.

—Mr. [illegible] Davis, of the East Ward, is [illegible] to furnish cabbage, tomato and [illegible] plants in either large or small quantities [illegible] lowest prices.

—[illegible] young men in charge of a con[illegible] Huntingdon on Monday last for [illegible], where they intend to try their [illegible] at mining.

—[illegible], son of one of the earliest [illegible] of Susquehanna township, died [illegible] of the stomach and was buried at [illegible] on Saturday last.

—The time has passed for the "Elixirs," [illegible]," etc. for the baby, and Dr. Bull's [illegible] is now the established and reliable remedy. Price 25 cents.

—[illegible] rejoices in the completion of a [illegible] which covers twenty-five acres [illegible] and will give employment to not less [illegible] hundred and fifty hands.

—[illegible] Kritzer, of Carroll township, [illegible] half-grown foxes in their den [illegible] of last week, and subsequently [illegible] neighbors for pets.

—[illegible] correspondent at Cherrytree we [illegible] there is nothing new in regard to [illegible] murder case, the Carrolltown [illegible] contrary notwithstanding.

—V. S. Barker & Bro. have now for sale, [illegible] which defy competition, the largest [illegible] complete stock of ladies', misses' [illegible] shoes ever seen in Ebensburg.

—A goodly number of children connected [illegible] Church of the Holy Name, in this [illegible] will make their First Communion on [illegible] next, the Feast of Corpus Christi.

—[illegible] Dougherty, of Dean township, [illegible] approximating the age of 75 [illegible] to be able to do as good day's [illegible] in that part of the county.

—[illegible] forest fires are or were raging [illegible] in this and the neighboring [illegible] of Indiana, Clearfield and Blair, [illegible] much damage to timber and other [illegible]

—[illegible] Welch, of Lambertville, N. [illegible] of Wm. Welch, who perished in [illegible] at Plane No. 4, this county, in the [illegible], is at present on a visit to [illegible]

—[illegible] Burgraff and Henry Scharman, [illegible] German citizens of Johnstown, [illegible] in that place on Tuesday last, [illegible] sixty-four and forty-three years, respectively.

—[illegible] arrived in town Wednesday [illegible] with all the plans and specifications for the new Court House, which are [illegible] for the inspection of would-be [illegible]

—[illegible] next will be the Feast of Corpus Christi, a holy day which we feel in [illegible] observe—and hence the next [illegible] of the FREEMAN will be issued one [illegible] than usual.

—A young gentleman named Blumen[illegible] the renowned boot and shoe [illegible] is said to have been in the north of the [illegible] this week trying to unravel the re[illegible] murder mystery.

—The many friends in this locality of [illegible] Esq., of Johnstown, will be [illegible] that he has been appointed As[illegible] for the Pennsylvania Rail[illegible] in this county.

—[illegible] having an immense sale at [illegible] store of V. S. Barker & Bro., [illegible] this week received another big [illegible] in colors. Call and get a sample [illegible] samples of the work.

—[illegible] of ours came in from the country [illegible] Wednesday to see if there was any [illegible] for census enumerator lying [illegible] He evidently hadn't his sen[illegible] early enough for the census.

—[illegible] that be have not only gone [illegible] a postoffice at Frogtown, in [illegible] township, to which they have given [illegible] Elton, but they have also gone [illegible] D. Gohn postmaster at said [illegible]

—[illegible] from Brother Conrad, of [illegible] Journal, chairman of the [illegible] Committee of the J. V. P. A., in[illegible] a majority of said committee [illegible] of a meeting at Miller's Hotel, [illegible] at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) [illegible]

—[illegible] band-organ of the season [illegible] with its mellifluous music [illegible] (Thursday) morning. The firm that [illegible] of two members, neither of [illegible] as it may seem, sports a can[illegible]

—It was rumored in Hollidaysburg on [illegible] that the old Fountain Inn, [illegible] of Summitville, this county, [illegible] destroyed by fire communicated [illegible], but we don't take much [illegible] the story.

—[illegible] census enumerators have [illegible] for Blair county, among [illegible] Messrs. M. Fitzharris, [illegible] James Funk, S. Gibson [illegible] Malone and John Campbell—all [illegible] men.

—[illegible] D. & C. Moore, of Altoona, have [illegible] this week fighting the forest [illegible] timber tract near Clearfield [illegible]. Some of the houses oc[illegible] employes made a very nar[illegible] Monday last.

—[illegible] Heslop, of Johnstown, whose [illegible] more prominent than praiseworthy [illegible] of our county court, left for [illegible] Sunday with the avowed in[illegible] returning to England, the land of [illegible] go with her.

—[illegible] seen a complete list of the [illegible] the Milton fire, but hope that [illegible] patron, Mr. Peter J. Criste, [illegible] of Summitville, who owns or did [illegible] three fine properties in that [illegible] the fiery ordeal.

—[illegible] of wood at Mineral Point, this [illegible] set on fire by a spark from a lo[illegible] the other day, and had it not been [illegible] well directed efforts of the citizens [illegible] are that the entire village [illegible] been swept by the flames.

—[illegible] buildings in this place, including [illegible] jail, are now supplied with [illegible] the artesian well, for which [illegible] per year is paid by the parties [illegible], the latter sum being the amount [illegible] the institution above named.

—[illegible] kindness of their generous hearts [illegible] at the Gautier Wire Works, [illegible] donated the entire wages earned [illegible] Thursday last, amounting in all [illegible] $400, to Mrs. Michael Kearney, [illegible] met with a terrible death at [illegible] on the morning of the 6th [illegible]

—[illegible] Mary E. Rhey, niece of Mrs. Susan [illegible] place, died a her home in Mill[illegible], Westmoreland county, on Tuesday [illegible] about fifty years. The remains [illegible] taken to Pittsburgh and will be [illegible] from St. Paul's cathedral this [illegible] forenoon. May she rest in [illegible]

—[illegible] business man in the north of the [illegible] has been prosecuted for selling [illegible] on Sunday, and will have a hearing [illegible] Justice Kinkead, of this place, to-day [illegible] This is the first case of the [illegible] has ever occurred in Cambria [illegible] it will be interesting to learn [illegible]

—The children connected with St. John's (Catholic) Sunday school, Altoona, will, if all things go right, indulge in a May party at Cresson on Tuesday next, the use of the fine grounds attached to the Mountain House at that place having been kindly granted them.

—There may have been a murder in the northern part of this county or the southern part of Indiana county, as reported, but certain it is that the body of the missing man had not been found at latest accounts, nor has any one as yet been arrested for complicity in the alleged crime.

—Our little less than ubiquitous friend, Don Byron Gibbons, commercial agent for the wholesale grocer firm of J. G. Harley & Co., Philadelphia, is once more to the front with a full line of samples, and as he flits from groceree to grocerie there's business in his step and sale-ry in his eye.

—For unadulterated verdancy, if not invincible cheek, commend us to the toorai-rural youth who summoned us from bed about 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, to either beg, buy or borrow a couple of blank cards for the purpose of putting directions on certain boxes to be shipped hence by the early train.

—Mrs. Edgar Nate, of Somerset county, committed suicide a few days ago by hanging herself in the barn with a robe made by tearing her petticoat in strips. Insanity caused by the death from diphtheria of three of her children and the illness of two others, who have since died, is what induced the terrible deed.

—A correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* tells of a man in his employ, aged 98 years, who not only cuts three cords of wood every day that he works, and don't seem as tired as the younger men who work beside him, but also declares that he went out a few days ago and captured no less than eight fine-looking foxes.

—A forest fire has been devastating certain portions of Munster township for some time past, and on Tuesday night last the grist mill, house, barn, etc., of Mr. Samuel O'Hara came very near being scooped up by the flames. They were only saved by the untiring exertions of a number of neighbors summoned to the rescue.

—Our mercantile friend around the corner, Mr. N. J. Freidhoff, has our thanks for a peck of new potatoes, which found a hearty welcome at our numerously surrounded table. All who wish to indulge in such seasonable luxuries should go to Freidhoff's and do like the boy on the burning deck did with the peanuts, invest in a peck or two.

—A shooting-match for an $100 solid gold hunting-case watch, open to marksmen in Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon counties, is likely to come off near Altoona in the course of a few days. The distance is to be fifty yards off hand, or sixty-six yards two feet with a rest, and boards are to be sold at one dollar each. No peep or globe sights will be allowed.

—The Huntington *News* says that a lad named Saul lifted a plank on a bridge at McAlevy's Fort, that county, a few days ago, and put his head down to look for fish. While in that position the plank fell on his head and pressed his neck against another plank so hard that life was almost extinct when found. A Saul-emn warning to the adventurous youth.

—John F. Barnes, Esq., of Johnstown, has been interviewing the Democrats of Northern Cambria this week on the subject of the District Attorneyship, but with what success we are of course unable to say, though it is fair to presume that there is at least one individual in that region who will do his level best to render Mr. Barnes' efforts *Null* and void.

—A Dean township correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says that Johnny Sheets, who is pulling on to the age of 60 pretty lively, is one of the happiest men on the mountain since he got his new wife. And yet it is a fact of every-day observance, though evidently overlooked by the correspondent aforesaid, that a man with a few *sheets* in the wind is invariably happy.

—A party of woodmen went to the hotel of Geo. E. Robacker, in Penfield, Clearfield county, on last Friday night, and demanded admittance, which being refused they attempted to force an entrance, when the landlord fired upon the party and dangerously wounded a man named Patrick Riley. Robacker was subsequently arrested, but was soon after released on bail.

—On Tuesday evening last, Chas. Aspden, a wire-drawer at the Gautier Works, Johnstown, fell over the embankment near the P. R. R. depot at that place, a distance of fifty feet, but as he was thoroughly intoxicated at the time, few if any will be surprised to learn that he not only escaped with his life, but that none of his bones were broken. A cut or two was the extent of his injuries.

—Our young friend W. W. Blair, who was at home on a visit of recreation the first two days of this week, left on Monday evening last for Johnstown, where he has been working at his trade of cigar-maker for some time past. Morally and socially considered, "Worth" is all that his name implies, and while the *rose* remains red and the violet blue, we hope he'll succeed in his mission—don't you?

—All the parties arrested for robbery in the vicinity of Cherrytree, as noted in our letter from that place last week, have been rearrested on a charge of stealing from Mr. Hugh Cameron, a resident of Indiana county, and held in $400 each to appear at Court. Sweitzer, the man whose name is unpleasantly associated with the alleged murder of a Jew peddler, is also said to be implicated in this later robbery.

—Hon. B. L. Hewit, one of the State Fish Commissioners, was in Altoona the other day and informed the *Tribune* that he expected ere long to receive an invoice of carp for distribution to those who have suitable ponds for their culture. As that is just what we have up here, it is to be hoped our old schoolmate will pan out a few carp without carping when applied to by any of our piscacultural friends in this section.

—Fanny Hoover is the name of an Altoona feminine who in connection with a member of the opposite sex, named John Moore, was arrested in that city the other day for the crime of adultery, but was subsequently released on entering bail before Recorder Greevy for her appearance at Court to answer the charge. Fanny, if the truth be told about her, has evidently been Moore promiscuous than the law allows.

—At a shooting-match for a rifle at St. Augustine, on Saturday last, Mr. Thomas Dumphy, of that place, made a string of one-half inch in three shots, at a distance of forty-five yards, the shooting being done at a rest, and of course won the prize. After he got it, however, he discovered that the barrel of the rifle was crooked, and it is therefore not to be wondered at that he felt a little crooked about it himself.

—A brutal cock fight, in which certain sporting gentlemen of Johnstown and Hollidaysburg are said to have been specially interested, took place near Gallitzin, this county, on Wednesday last, and resulted, we are told, in the killing of six of the contesting fowls. The Johnstown "sports" are credited with the largest winnings in money and charged with the heaviest losses in gamesters. A fowl business, indeed, to be at.

—Decoration Day is coming on apace, and as yet there is no certainty about it being observed in Ebensburg. Why this is thus is owing to the fact that our local military organization sent their arms and accoutrements to Harrisburg a month or so ago, with a view of having them exchanged for more modern equipments, but as yet have received no tidings about them, and of course a military company without arms would present rather a forlorn appearance in a street parade.

—In noticing the death last week of Sister Gabrielle, of Altoona, we inadvertently stated that she was a member of the order of the Sisters of Mercy, instead of the Sisters of Charity, with which latter order she was in fact connected. We also erred in saying that she was a member of St. John's choir, Altoona, which gave a concert here for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Name of this place a few years ago, it being a sister of the deceased *religieuse* who visited our town on that occasion.

—The beautiful and interesting ceremony of the Coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary as Queen of May will be performed at the Church of the Holy Name, in this place, at 7½ o'clock on next Sunday evening, and as many new features will be introduced on the occasion, no one who appreciates such tender and touching devotion, or has any love for the beautiful, should fail to witness this really grand floral offering to the Mother of God on part of the children connected with said church.

—"Comical" Conley, accompanied by Phil. Heath, a celebrated ventriloquist, and Prof. L. V. Warrington, an eminent pianist, was in Philipsburg, Centre county, on Wednesday night last, and is booked for an entertainment at Curwensville, Clearfield county, on next Monday evening. Hope Frank won't give Ebensburg the go-by, as we have no doubt he could draw a full house with the new and brilliant programme which he is said to present. P. S. Frank and his friends will be here on Thursday evening next.

—A locust tree in front of Collonade Row was struck by lightning this (Thursday) afternoon and denuded of most of its bark. The bolt seems to have got the worst of it, however, as it was evidently shattered by the concussion, one portion striking and peeling a small piece of bark from a tree near by, while the rest took to the street and tore up the ground in several places before burying itself from sight. Justice Kinkead and Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., who were standing only about fifteen feet from the tree at the time, were considerably shocked by the electricity, as were also in a less degree several other persons more remote from the scene.

—Two young ladies named Mary and Jennie Wilt, of Bennington Furnace, undertook the other day to cut some straw with a broadax, the former holding the provender while the latter wielded the weapon. How well they succeeded may be inferred from the fact that Dr. Miller, of Gallitzin, was summoned soon after to re-establish a bond of union between one of Mary's hands and arms, which the ax came near parting for good and all.

—The Greensburg *Argus* says that a letter was recently unearthed in that place, by some workmen engaged in making an excavation, after having been buried for forty-four years. The seal was broken and the letter and contents—a $5 bill—were found to be in a good state of preservation. The letter was written before the era of envelopes and while the postoffice was located in the building under which the excavation was being made. The missive is supposed to have been mislaid in transit.

—A young man named James C. Davis, who claims Altoona as his abiding place, was brought to jail here from Johnstown, on Tuesday last, and locked up to await trial on the charge of raising the figures on two checks for $3 and $7.75 to $13 and $17.75, respectively—said checks having been given him for wages due at the Gautier Wire Works, where he had been employed for a short time. The accused was formerly a fireman on the P. R. R., and is said to have a wife and two children in Blair county.

—Mr. Chas. J. Forestal, son of the senior member of the Philadelphia firm of R. H. Forestal & Co., manufacturers and dealers in printing and other papers, having a day to spare on his way back from a business trip to the west, took in Ebensburg on Wednesday, and of course called to interview us on the subject of a new supply of the raw material. Finding him a genial young gentleman and the representative of a firm which can hold its own with any of them, we had no hesitation about giving him an order.

—The man Sweitzer, of Chest Springs, who was reported to have been arrested for complicity in the murder of a peddler whose body was *not* found in a pile of saw-dust in Susquehanna township, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, and who was not arrested at all, though possibly suspected, is very emphatic in the assertion that the story was concocted out of the whole cloth by certain enemies of his, and that he is determined to make them sweat for it if there is any law in the land to meet the emergency.

—The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania and the Grand Encampment of the same order are now in session at Reading, and among the delegates present are Mr. C. T. Roberts, of this place, who represents Highland Lodge, No. 428, as well as the Ebensburg Encampment; Col. John P. Linton, representing Conemaugh Lodge; John V. Shaffer, representing Cambria Lodge; Irvin Horrell, representing Alma Lodge, all of Johnstown, and Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, who represents the Grand Encampment of the same place.

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says that on Friday night, about 9 o'clock, some deeply-dyed villain seized a little girl about fifteen years of age as she entered the Gaysport bridge and pulled her into the main entrance. The child's screams brought assistance, but the would-be ravisher got scared and by running over the railroad succeeded in making his escape without being known. The girl was so much frightened that she could not tell her name, and while the persons who went to her rescue were in pursuit of the man she ran up Allegheny street.

—The forest fires in the immediate neighborhood of John McBride's farm, a couple of miles west of town, threatened for a time to encroach upon the premises of that gentleman, and had it not been for the aid afforded him by a goodly number of his friends and neighbors from Ebensburg and vicinity, who worked manfully for several hours in fighting the flames on Saturday and Sunday last, the probabilities are that his dwelling house and other buildings would have been destroyed. Through their united efforts, however, the fire was kept in abeyance, and as a consequence but little damage was done.

—Newry, Blair county, was environed by forest fires the early part of this week, and may be even yet for aught we know. On Sunday last the entire male population were out in full force battling with the flames, which at the time were approaching uncomfortably near to the village. An incendiary fire at Hummer Gap, in Logan valley, also caused considerable alarm among the inhabitants of that vicinity, though fortunately it was extinguished before much damage was done. James A. Gwin, who with others was fighting the fire, came near being burned to death, but fortunately escaped by being dragged out by a lady.

—John Young, of Derry Station, got up in his sleep and stepped out of a third story window at the Zimmerman House, Greensburg, where he was attending court, about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning of last week, and falling to a porch below, a distance of twenty-seven feet, broke off a scaffling railing, but, *strange to say*, fractured no bones and received no other injuries except a slight scratch on the right ear. Mr. Young, notwithstanding his name, is about forty-eight years old and weighs two hundred pounds. His escape was certainly a miraculous one, and we doubt whether any other living man could perform the same feat with a like result.

—Rev. Dr. Fink, of Johnstown, was awakened from his slumbers about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and summoned to the residence of Mrs. Bingle, in Conemaugh borough, where he found Mr. B. F. Vaughan and Miss Annie Bingle ready and willing to cleave to each other until either death or divorce shall tear them asunder. The reason for selecting so unseasonable an hour was that the young folks, who probably had been billing and cooing during the greater part of the night, had suddenly made up their minds to get married then and there and start next morning for Wheeling, W. Va., on a wedding tour. May they be as happy as they were hasty.

—A "go-as-you-please" picnic of the basket persuasion, with Lloydsville as the objective point and Saturday, June 12th, as the day and date, is just now being looked forward to with considerable interest by quite a number of young and even middle-aged people of Ebensburg, Cresson and other localities. The enterprise is under the efficient direction of such competent gentlemen as P. R. R. Agent Corbett, of Cresson, Mr. C. H. Laterner, of this place, and others of equal merit here, there and elsewhere. A special train will be run from Cresson on the occasion, and tickets will be sold at excursion rates. All respectable parties wishing to participate will receive a hearty welcome.

—What the Johnstown *Tribune* calls a singular incident, though it seems to us commonplace enough, occurred when the mortal remains of Scott Mardis, the counterfeiter who died in the Western Penitentiary a few days ago, were about to be borne to the grave from his former home in Buffington township, Indiana county. According to that paper, the pall-bearers lifted up their inanimate burden at the hour appointed, and just as they were passing out at the door a deck of cards, which had been left on a shelf above, was jostled down, and the face cards and spots distributed themselves promiscuously on the floor, with the exception of the Jack of Clubs, which fell face upward on the coffin lid, near the head.

—The fire which threatened for a time the destruction of the buildings on the farm of Mr. John McBride, in Cambria township, of which mention is made in another item, had its origin several days previous in Jackson towship, near what is known as the old Simon Donmyre mill, and was no doubt started either maliciously or through carelessness. The distance between the two points—that is the place where the fire originated and the point at which it was finally subdued—is about eight miles, and in traversing that distance it is estimated that the flames swept over no less that fifteen hundred acres, destroying a great deal of timber, principally hemlock, besides innumerable fences and much other property of more or less value.

—The Bennington correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says that on last Sunday afternoon, while Miss Annie Ivory, accompanied by her sister and cousin, were driving to the former place from her home in this county, the horse became frightened at an engine and ran off, throwing all of the occupants of the spring wagon out. Miss Annie received the most serious injury, her arm being broken, wrist dislocated and thigh fractured, and was also injured internally. At one time her attending physician gave up all hopes of her recovery, and her parents and friends were sent for, but at this writing she is improving and in all probability she will get well. Her sister was somewhat bruised, and although not yet able to sit up, the doctor says that she will be all right again in the course of a few days.

—There is certainly no town in the State, or out of it either, that has more reason than Ebensburg to congratulate itself on its really remarkable preservation from destructive fires, and for that reason, if for no other, our people ought to be among the first to extend a helping hand to less fortunate communities. But we regret to say that they don't seem to be so disposed by a very large majority, for while Johnstown, Altoona, Tyrone, and many other places, are contributing liberally to the amelioration of the unfortunate condition of the Milton sufferers, the people of this vicinity are simply doing nothing. This is not as it should be, for the day may come, which Heaven forbid, when our town will be devastated by just such a calamity, and if that should ever happen it will ill become us to appeal to outsiders for sympathy and succor.

—Among the census enumerators appointed for Indiana county we notice the names of two ladies—Miss Fanny W. Nixon and Margaret Fair—one, and probably both, of whom reside in the borough of Indiana. The lady first named we know to be not only handsome and competent, but about as stiff a Democrat as ever wore petti—skirts. In regard to the other lady we know nothing as to her political bias or personal charms, but presuming that she is as fair in face as she is in name, we congratulate Census Supervisor Miller on his gallantry and good taste in both instances. Of the other appointees in that county we recognize none but Capt. R. H. McCormick, of Cherrytree, who, we are sure, will perform the duties of the position intelligently and faithfully.

—We clip from the Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette* of Tuesday the following list of census enumerators for this county, which is, we presume, not fully complete, though we cannot locate all the appointees with sufficient exactitude to determine whether or not any of the townships or boroughs have been omitted. Here are the names: John Raab, Nathaniel Horne, Jacob Trefts, John J. Devlin, Richard Jones, Michael Sweeny, Andrew Mulheron, Alonzo Rodgers, Bernard Nees, J. E. Conrad, Frank Stutzman, George Hanawalt, Austin Neary, Lewis Strayer, James E. Meyers, D. W. Brallier, Matthew Fagan, George W. Pringle, James Itell, Jas. P. Kelley, M. F. Kelley John Schwab, Charles Wharton, Joel A. Gates, Joseph Rhody, J. B. Stalb, J. A. Leis, Geo. A. Wilson, Al. Ward and Andrew Eckenrode.

—The man is to be pitied who has never heard of the chap who was so badly scared by a discharge of artillery while holding Emperor Napoleon's horse just outside the walls of Metz, during the bombardment of that historical city, that he let go of the reins and allowed the animal to scamper away at the top of his speed. Not so, however, with the man who has never heard that Don Byron Gibbons, the peregrinating salesman of undiluted groceries, was the identical individual who let go of the reins on that momentous occasion and permitted the valient steed of a no less valient rider to seek at his own sweet will for pastures new. He, at least, is to be congratulated—that is, the man who never heard of the latter episode—as it certainly is one of the awfulest lies ever concocted, though it is but just to say that neither Gibbons, the historian, nor Gibbons, the salesman, had anything to do with originating it.

* * *

FIREMEN'S MEETING.—The Dauntless Fire Company met in regular session at the engine house on Monday evening, May 17th, with Vice President Englehart in the chair.

On motion of Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was deferred until the next meeting.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform each of the Auditors that the Company will expect a report at next meeting.

On motion of Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., it was decided that the Company hold its annual picnic on the Catholic picnic grounds, west of town, on Saturday, July 3d.

On motion of J. L. Stough, a committee of three was appointed by the chair—said committee consisting of J. L. Stough, Geo. W. Oatman and C. H. Laterner—to confer with the trustees of the Catholic church in reference to putting the grounds in proper trim for picnic purposes.

On motion of James N. Evans, it was decided that a committee of arrangements, consisting of five members, should be selected, whereupon the chair appointed James N. Evans, S. W. Davis, Geo. H. Roberts, E. J. Humphreys and E. C. Parrish

On motion, a special meeting was appointed for Monday, May 31st.

On motion, the report of the Treasurer, Geo. H. Roberts, was accepted and ordered to be filed.

* * *

A SINGULAR MURDER STORY, IF TRUE.—Some time ago a peddler disappeared on the road between Plattville, this county, and Cherrytree, Indiana county. Search was made for him by his brother, and the following story of the result is told by the Carrolltown *News*:

> The brothers parted on December 27, and agreed to meet later. They did not meet, however, only one of the brothers keeping the appointment. He made a search for the lost man, and finally found that he was last seen with a man named Sweitzer, who was arrested and charged with having used foul play in getting the missing man out of the way. Sweitzer confessed the murder and said he was aided by three brothers named White. Sweitzer got $405 and some goods. While Sweitzer was under the influence of liquor he told that the body of the victim was buried in a sawdust pile at the Fry mill, in Susquehanna township, Cambria county. The body was discovered at the place indicated, and it bore unmistakable marks of violence. The other details of the affair could not be learned.

The above story is given for what it is worth, and that, we suspect, is mighty little, as it stands to reason that if the man Sweitzer had been arrested, as alleged, he would have been landed in jail here without much ceremony, and as that has not come to pass, and no official information has been received in this place of such an arrest having been made, we are forced to conclude that the story lacks many of the essentials of truth.

* * *

FIRES ON THE MOUNTAINS ALONG THE RAILROAD.—By the fires on the mountain in the vicinity of of Cresson on Friday last, says the Altoona *Sun* of Monday, a portion of the boardwalk in the grounds of the Mountain House, Cresson, was burned.—The northern winds blew the fire toward the grounds, and on Thursday night and Friday morning it looked very dangerous. The fire, it is stated, burned over six miles of surface along the mountain, and a great quantity of timber was destroyed. On Friday the course of the wind was changed and the danger ceased. The village of Summit, near Cresson, was in considerable peril on Thursday night and Friday, but the change of wind also benefited that place. The fire was still burning at latest accounts, and there was also an extensive fire between Cresson and Gallitzin. There was a big fire at Kittanning Point on Saturday night, which seemed to be working up toward Baker's coal bank. A destructive fire, caused by the flames on the mountains, occurred at Benscreek, in Cambria county, about sixteen miles from this city, yesterday, by which Wilhelm's saw mill and dwelling house and four other dwellings were burned to the ground. About six hundred cords of wood belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were also burned.

* * *

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR JUNE is a most attractive number, full of good things from cover to cover. First, Darley's exquisite illustration greets, us, the naughty urchin, familiar to us all, who creeps "like snail, unwillingly to school," while his mother chides and his sister smiles, as generation after generation has done since the great poet first described the scene. Then we find in fashion and work department a very large variety of suggestive matter for lady's use. Summer wardrobes and summer employment have the best of guides in these pages. The literary department is very fine, fully up to the usual high standard of the magazine. Christian Reid's story increases in interest, and the new serial "Glenarchan" is continued in some most interesting pages. Mrs. E. R. Church contributes one of her excellent articles on the "Women of Our Own Land," and Mrs. H. G. Rowe, a most interesting sketch of the early days of the Queen Elizabeth, while the stories and poems are varied and entertaining. Every department is well filled with the matter most attractive to those for whose use the Book is designed—the ladies. We will furnish the FREEMAN and Godey's Lady's Book for one year at the low price of $3.00 on application at this office.

* * *

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—Ballou's Monthly Magazine for June is a perfect specimen of a family serial, there being such a combination of all sorts of matter to interest old and young—illustrated articles, poetry, music, stories, and wit and humor. Five editions of the January, February, March, and April numbers have been put to press, and still the public call for more. We are glad of this, for Ballou's is one of the magazines that we can recommend for family use and reading. The music is alone worth more than the price of the publication. Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, Mass., at $1.50 per annum, postpaid, and for sale at all the news depots in the country.

* * *

IT is a fact well established by unquestionable testimony that Hall's Hair Renewer renews, cleanses, brightens, invigorates and restores to its original color and lustre, faded, gray or discolored hair, cheaply, quickly and surely. The poorest people prefer to buy it and use it, rather than to proclaim in a manner more forcible than words can delineate, through blanched locks or grizzly beard, that they are aged and passing to decay. A very short trial will convince the most skeptical that it does eradicate the scalp diseases which rob the hair of its color and life.—*Fort Scott (Kan.) Daily Monitor.*

* * *

ADVERTISING CHEATS.—It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else. M. L. Oatman, sole agent, Ebensburg.

* * *

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Michigan, will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LILLY'S, PA., May 10, 1880.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:* It is with pleasure I hail the advent in the political arena of our old friend and comrade-in-arms, ex-Lieut. John Lynch, as an aspirant for the nomination for Prothonotary on the Democratic ticket. Having known Mr. Lynch intimately both at home and in the army, I can cheerfully bear testimony to his worth as a citizen and a soldier. It was in the army that I formed the most intimate acquaintance with him, and it gives me pleasure to recall to the minds of his comrades and mine some of the many acts of disinterested kindness performed by him for the boys of our company during the dark and trying period of the war, and especially how on a certain occasion, when we had no rations, Mr. Lynch gave us $100 (the last cent he had) to buy provisions, while on another occasion he generously donated the sum of $10 to purchase tobacco for the boys. Such acts of kindness are not soon forgotten, and I feel confident that there is not a member of the Fifty-fifth who knew him that will not do all in his power to secure his nomination and election. Hoping you will find in your excellent journal space sufficient for these few lines, I remain,

Respectfully, yours, A SOLDIER.

IN MEMORIUM.

Proceedings of Loretto Borough Council, relating to the death of Mr. H. J. Myers.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 17, 1880.

Mr. Schwab offered the following preamble and resolutions relating to the death of Mr. H. J. MYERS, lately a member of Council, which were adopted by a unanimous vote, to wit:

WHEREAS, It having pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst Mr. H. J. MYERS, lately a member of this Council, be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss we have sustained and take this method of expressing our high appreciation of him as a Christian gentleman and an honored member of this body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the borough; that a copy of the same be furnished the CAMBRIA FREEMAN for publication, and another copy be presented to the family of deceased.

H. T. O'FRIEL, Burgess.
F. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

* * *

THE CONTINUALLY GROWING trade of Sol. Blumenthal, the shoe man, has rendered it necessary for him to increase the size of his store to such an extent as to make it the most capacious shoe store in Altoona. Customers who have frequently been obliged to turn away without being waited on, owing to the throngs which generally filled it, can now go to the Great Eastern Shoe Store with the assurance that their wants will be promptly attended to. In addition to a larger store, Sol. has many advantages for the benefit of his customers which cannot fail to be appreciated. He has a greatly increased stock to select from, having been enabled to bring many goods into the store which were formerly kept in the cellar for want of space. More than that, his goods are superior to any in that city. He displays his stock in such a manner as to give purchasers an unobstructed view and not restrict them to the purchase of anything else than what they want. He sells cheaper than the cheapest, and purchasers are always politely and attentively waited on. Among many other improvements he has made one for the especial benefit of the ladies. He has set aside a part of his store for their exclusive use, where, secure from intrusion, they have the advantage of fitting themselves properly before buying. Give him a call. It pays to buy at the Great Eastern Boot and Shoe Store, No. 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona.

* * *

For Grown PERSONS or the Youngest CHILDREN,
use the old and safe
Dr. Fitler's Soothing Carminative.

It can be given with perfect safety to your baby if only two or three days old. It does not stupefy, but the little thing will go to sleep naturally, and get awake laughing. It cures DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY, no matter how long standing, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, SUMMER COMPLAINT, WIND COLIC, fretting and crying of infants (which is always a sign of pain), GREEN STOOL, SOUR VOMITING, SLEEPLESSNESS, and all complaints of the stomach or BOWELS.

Price, 25 cts. a bottle—*a safe and certain cure.* It is the oldest remedy in use, and is recommended by PHYSICIANS. Sold by DRUGGISTS and STOREKEEPERS.

TRY SIMPSON'S LICORICE WORM LOZENGES.
They are pleasant, safe and sure. 25 cts.
Depot, 400 N. Third St., Philad'a, Pa.

☞ Lozenges for sale by N. J. FREIDHOFF and V. S. BARKER & BRO., Ebensburg. [1-23.-1m.]

* * *

THE following old English poem is said to have been the first English song ever set to music. It was written about the year 1300, and was first discovered in one of the Harleian manuscripts, now in the British Museum:

"APPROACH OF SUMMER.
"Summer is i-comen in,
Lhude sing cuccu;
Groweth sed, and bloweth med,
And springeth the wide nu.
Sing cuccu.

Its translation has reference to the coming of Spring and the song of the cuckoo, and this reminds us that possibly you, reader, need a new suit of Spring clothing. If so, and you want to buy a good suit at a price which will not go ahead of the size of your pocket-book, you should patronize Simon & Bendheim, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona. They will give you satisfaction.

* * *

THE baby rolls upon the floor,
Kicks up his tiny feet,
And pokes his toes into his mouth—
Thus making both ends meet.

The dog, attached to a tin pail,
Goes howling down the street,
And, as he madly bites his tail,
He maketh both ends meet.

The foregoing has about it a spice of levity. In solid prose, to make both ends meet is to not live beyond one's income. One method of keeping within the limits is to buy only what you need and to buy the best and cheapest. You need a suit of Spring clothing as a matter of course, and you want the best at the lowest price. Then give your order to Godfrey Wolff, next door to the post-office, Altoona. He pledges himself to please you in every detail. The famous Rochester clothing a specialty, and honest prices a *specialtier.*

* * *

SHE was the laziest little woman
That ever set a mortal crazy;
'Twas marvelous how my erring spirit
Could be subdued by one so lazy.
To monosyllables addicted,
To use all else exceeding loth,
Asked which of two things she preferred,
She only murmured, "Both!"

There was one question, however, she never answered by saying "Both!" We refer to the question whether she would rather buy her shoes and slippers at S. Blumenthal's or at some other store. She invariably voted unanimously in favor of Blumenthal, whose stock of wear for the feet for both men and women is unexcelled both as to the size of the stock and lowness of price. Headquarters, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona.

* * *

BETTER to wear your breeches patched
Than to owe for another pair.
Better to get your little cot shingled,
When the weather is fair.

We agree with the latter suggestion, and if the roof of your cot leaks, now is the time to get it repaired, the weather being fair. But as to getting your clothing patched, we emphatically dissent, and for this reason: The price of good, stylish and serviceable warm weather clothing is so low at Jas. J. Murphy's, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, that no one can afford to wear patched duds. His stock is very large, and bought at wholesale on a falling market. An order by mail, with proper directions, will receive the same faithful attention that is accorded customers who call on Mr. Murphy in person.

* * *

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 *Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.* [4-30.-6t.e.o.w.]

OBITUARY.

MYERS.—Died, in Loretto, at 4 o'clock on Monday morning, May 17, 1880, of jaundice, Mr. HENRY J. MYERS, aged 50 years.

Death has made sad inroads in the family of Mr. Myers within the last two years and one month, his wife and two of his daughters having preceded him to the grave during that brief period. Five others of his afflicted household still survive. Mr. Myers was born about one mile from the village of Munster, and was a brother of ex-Sheriff Myers, of this place. He was an upright man, a good citizen, an humble member of the Catholic Church, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. May his soul rest in peace.

NOTICE.—The first and final account of JOHN WAGNER, Assignee of JAMES MCMULLIN, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county, and will be presented, for the action of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on *Monday, the 15th day of June next.*

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 15, 1880.-3t.

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. M. R. B. CREERY, *Surgeon Dentist*, Ebensburg, Pa., respectfully informs all persons interested that he will visit Loretto professionally on the first Monday of each month; Chest Springs on the day following—Tuesday; Carrolltown on the second Monday of each month, and Wilmore on the fourth Monday of each month.

☞ All persons needing dental work will do well to give me a call, as I am prepared to furnish full or partial sets of teeth and perform all other operations pertaining to my profession in a satisfactory manner and at the lowest possible prices.

[5-21,'80.-tf.] M. R. B. CREERY, D. D. S.

TIMBER FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a reasonable price all the timber on **80 Acres** of land in Richland township, Cambria county, said timber not only consisting of all the different varieties constantly in demand, but being located within one mile of a summer resort now in course of erection, and for which a great deal of lumber will be needed. This is an investment that cannot be surpassed anywhere, especially as it is the only tract of any considerable size in the neighborhood and is within a few miles of Johnstown. For terms and other information call at the residence of Widow STULL, on the Frankstown Road, five miles from Johnstown, or address without delay.

MARIA J. STORM,
May 21, 1880.-tf. East Conemaugh, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MICHAEL SKELLY, dec'd.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Michael Skelly, late of Croyle township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES SKELLY, Executor.
May 14, 1880.-6t.*

DON'T, GENTLEMEN, DON'T
BUY A STITCH OF
WEARING APPAREL!
OR A SINGLE ARTICLE OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!
UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE IMMENSE STOCK OF
WARM-WEATHER CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
Young America Clothing House,
Corner Eleventh Avenue and Eleventh Street,
ALTOONA, PA.,
THE PROPRIETORS OF WHICH MAKE IT THEIR CONSTANT AIM TO
KEEP A STOCK AND SELL AT PRICES
WHICH FEW CAN EQUAL AND NONE CAN EXCEL.

Therefore we repeat it: Don't invest one cent in SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., until you have seen what they can do for you at the
Young America Clothing House,
[4-23.] Cor. 11th Avenue and 11th Street, Altoona, Pa. [11-tf.]

JUST REMOVED
TO THE LARGE AND ELEGANT
STORE ROOM
IN C. JAGGARD'S NEW BRICK BLOCK,
1306 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Between 13th and 14th Streets,
2 DOORS ABOVE EBERT'S MUSIC STORE, ALTOONA, PA.
WHERE HE IS NOW OPENING A SPLENDID LINE OF
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, &c.,
Which he guarantees to sell at the Lowest Prices known to the Retail Trade.

Being now in possession of the largest and handsomest Clothing Store in the City of Altoona, which will henceforth be known as the
KEYSTONE CLOTHING HALL!

And having filled it to repletion with new and seasonable goods, I have no hesitation in saying to my friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that when they visit Altoona it will be worth their while to give me a call, whether they wish to purchase or not, as I and my efficient salesmen will not only take pleasure in showing them around our handsome new store room and quoting the prices of our elegant stock of goods, but will also be gratified to furnish anything in our line at the lowest possible figures.
☞ Thanking my many friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping by honest and liberal dealing to merit a continuance of the same in the future, I remain,

Respectfully, &c.,
CHARLES SIMON,
[3-19,'80.-tf.] ALTOONA, PA.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A
NEW MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods Store
AT 281 MAIN ST., JOHNSTOWN, PA.
And respectfully invite the Ladies of Cambria and adjoining counties to give us a call, as we intend at all times to keep a full line of
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,
Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Ribbons,
BLACK CRAPES, SILKS, Silk Velvets, Ornaments,
All kinds of Hair Goods, &c., &c.,
Of the LATEST DESIGNS and BEST TEXTURES, which we will sell at prices that cannot fail to benefit all who favor us with their custom. Also,
Rustic and Polished FRAMES of all sizes.

☞ New Goods of the latest styles and at popular prices will be received every day, and a first-class Milliner and Saleslady will be in constant attendance to wait on customers. A cordial invitation is extended to all the ladies of the land.

CORN & CO.'S BRANCH STORE,
No. 281 Main Street, Johnstown.

NOTE.—The above relates only to our Branch Store in Johnstown, but it should not be forgotten by those who do their shopping in Altoona that our old-established Store is at 1307 Eleventh Avenue, where we keep a large and varied stock consisting of DRY GOODS, CARPETS, FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., which we sell at prices that cannot be surpassed for cheapness.
[April 19, 1880.-tf.]

GEO. W. YEAGER,
—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—
HEATING and COOKING STOVES
—AND MANUFACTURER OF—
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.
☞ CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.-tf.]

STILL HOLDING THE FORT!
THE NEW STORE BUILDING OF
S. TEITELBAUM, Carrolltown, Pa.,
HAS JUST BEEN OPENED WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

And a cordial invitation is now extended by the proprietor to every reader of the FREEMAN to call and see the large assortment, examine the various qualities, and learn the unsurpassable prices, which are so low that 20 per cent. can positively be saved by those who buy their goods from me. The reason I can sell so cheap is that I bought my entire stock for cash and intend to sell for cash or its equivalent, and am therefore prepared to make quick sales at smaller profits than any other merchant in Cambria county. Don't take my word for this, however, but come and see for yourselves.

CARROLLTOWN, MAY 21, 1880.-tf. S. TEITELBAUM.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.
Commissioners' Office,
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until **12** o'clock, M., on **Thursday, June 3d, 1880**, for the erection of a Court House in this place, to be constructed of brick, faced and trimmed with stone, and in accordance with plans and specifications which can be seen and examined at this office on and after Wednesday, May 19th, 1880.

Each bid must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $5,000, conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract and give sufficient bonds for the faithful performance of the same at the price named in the bid.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

SAMUEL W. DAVIS,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE GURLEY, Commissioners.
E. R. DUNEGAN, Clerk.
Ebensburg, May 12, 1880.-3t.

NOTICE.—The first account of Julius Stich, assignee of A. J. Stoltz and wife, in trust for creditors, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county and will be presented for the action of the Court, on *Monday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1880.*

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 12, 1880.-3t.

ADVERTISERS
By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞ 100-page Pamphlet, 10c.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fast-selling pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila'a, Pa.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the coming Democratic convention. If nominated and elected he pledges himself to discharge the duties pertaining to the position to the best of his ability.

S. J. LUTHER.
White Twp., May 8, 1880.-t.c.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary of Cambria county, subject to Democratic rules, and if nominated and elected feels competent to discharge the duties of the position intelligently and satisfactorily.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.
Ebensburg, March 26, 1880.-t.c.

CARD.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the coming Democratic county convention, and, if nominated and elected, pledges himself to perform the duties of the position honestly and to the best of his ability.

C. A. LANGBEIN.
St. Lawrence, March 10, 1880.-t.c.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the rules of the Democratic county convention.

I. S. FLEMING.
Gallitzin, March 19, 1880.-t.c.*

M. E. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.
☞ Office on 14th Street, between 10th and 11th Avenues. [5-7.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21,'76.-tf.]

REGISTER'S NOICTE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts of Administrators et. al. have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, June 9, A. D. 1880*, to wit:

1. The first and final account of Moses B. Miller, executor of Christian Weaver, late of Richland township, dec'd.
2. The account of James McDermitt, guardian of Columban Maguire, a minor child of Cornelius Maguire, dec'd.
3. The account of James McDermitt, guardian of Ann E. Maguire, a minor child of Cornelius Maguire, dec'd.
4. The first and final account of Joseph Criste, guardian of Katie Callan, a minor child of Wm. Callan, dec'd.
5. The first and final account of F. A. Storm, one of the executors of Peter Kerrigan, dec'd.
6. The second account of Francis O'Friel, executor of Geo. Elder, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.
7. The first and final account of Francis O'Friel, executor of Margaret Atkinson, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.
8. The second and final account of David Sutton, guardian of Mary Almira Sutton, a minor child of William Sutton, dec'd.
9. The first and final account of Sophia Smith, administratrix of George Smith, late of Cambria borough, dec'd.
10. The first and final account of Geo. F. Fresh, executor of Wm. Beckel, late of Barr township, dec'd.
11. The first and final account of Joseph Hogue, administrator of Mary A. Conrad, late of Clearfield township, dec'd.
12. The account of J. A. Grim, guardian of Sarah Grim, a minor child of Andrew Grim, dec'd.
13. The first and final account of Samuel Blough, executor of Christian Horner, late of Stony Creek township, dec'd.
14. The first and final account of Richard Gittings, guardian of Dayton E. Jones, a minor child of Hugh Jones, dec'd.
15. The first and final account of Owen W. Roberts, administrator of John J. Pryce, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
16. The first and final account of John Brady, administrator of Hugh McCrorey, dec'd.
17. The first and final account of Catharine Dowling, administratrix *cum testamento annexo* of Richard Dowling, late of Millville borough, dec'd.
18. The first account of George Unverzagh, guardian of George, Kate and Jennie Bending, minor children of John Bending, deceased.
19. The first and final account of Wm. Springer, and John Ott, Jr., administrators of Henry Springer, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
20. The third and final account of Catharine McColgan, administratrix *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of Peter Dougherty, late of Summitville borough, dec'd.
21. The second and partial account of John E. Scanlan, one of the executors of Jeremiah McGonigle, late of Washington township, dec'd.
22. The first and partial account of Martin Sanders, executor of Elizabeth Stuby, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
23. The first and final account of Wm. Byars, guardian of Edwin Pearson, a minor child of Wm. Pearson, dec'd.
24. The account of James McDermitt, guardian of Andrew Sylvester Maguire, a minor child of Sylvester Maguire, dec'd.
25. The first and partial account of Jas. C. Murray, surviving executor of Michael Murray, late of Carroll township, deceased.
26. The first and final account of Thomas Abernathy, executor of Charlotte Abernathy, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.
27. The second and final account of Margaret McGuire and John E. Shields, administrators of Michael McGuire, late of Allegheny township, dec'd.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1880.-14-4t.

Notice to Taxpayers.

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 5th day of April, 1872, relating to the collection of Taxes in Cambria county: Notice is hereby given to Taxpayers residing in the districts below named that the County Treasurer, in compliance with the Second Section of said Act, will attend at the place of holding the township and borough elections, on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the

COUNTY, STATE AND POOR TAXES
Assessed for the year 1880:

Monday, June 14, Tunnelhill Borough.
Tuesday, June 15, Gallitzin Borough.
Wednesday, June 16, Summitville Borough.
Thursday, June 17, Washington Township.
Friday, June 18, Portage Township.
Saturday, June 19, Wilmore Borough.
Monday, June 21, Summerhill Township.
Tuesday, June 22, Croyle Township.
Wednesday, June 23, East Conemaugh Borough.
Thursday, June 24, Franklin Borough.
Friday, June 25, Woodvale Borough.
Saturday, June 26, 1st Ward, Johnstown Borough.
Monday, June 28, 2d Ward, " "
Tuesday, June 29, 3d Ward, " "
Wednesday, June 30, 4th Ward, " "
Thursday, July 1, 5th Ward, " "
Friday, July 2, 6th Ward, " "
Tuesday, July 6, 1st Ward, Conemaugh "
Wednesday, July 7, 2d Ward, " "
Thursday, July 8, 1st Ward, Millville "
Friday, July 9, 2d Ward, " "
Saturday, July 10, Prospect Borough.
Monday, July 12, 1st Ward, Cambria Borough.
Tuesday, July 13, 2d Ward, " "
Wednesday, July 14, Coopersdale Borough.
Thursday, July 15, Lower Yoder Township.
Friday, July 16, Upper Yoder Township.
Saturday, July 17, Stonycreek Township.
Monday, July 19, Munster Township.
Tuesday, July 20, Loretto Borough.
Wednesday, July 21, Allegheny Township.
Thursday, July 22d, Gallitzin Township.
Friday, July 23, Clearfield Township.
Saturday, July 24, Chest Springs Borough.
Monday, July 26, White Township.
Tuesday, July 27, Reade Township.
Wednesday, July 28, Dean Township.
Thursday, July 29, Chest Township.
Friday, July 30, Elder Township.
Saturday, July 31, Susquehanna Township.
Monday, August 2, Carrolltown Borough.
Tuesday, August 3, Carroll Township.
Wednesday, August 4, Barr Township.
Thursday, August 5, Blacklick Township.
Friday, August 6, Jackson Township.
Saturday, August 7, Cambria Township.
Monday, August 9, East Ward, Ebensburg Boro'.
Tuesday, August 10, West Ward, " "
Wednesday, August 11, Taylor Township.
Thursday, August 12, Conemaugh Township.
Friday, August 13, Richland Township.
Saturday, August 14, Adams Township.

And, in accordance with the Second Section of said Act, on all taxes paid to the Treasurer before the first day of September there will be a *reduction of 5 per cent.*, while *5 per cent. will be added* to all unpaid taxes and placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

ANDREW YEAGLEY,
County Treasurer.
Co. Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, May 4, 1880.-4t.

STATEMENT OF AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT with Road Supervisors of White Township for the year ending April 12, 1880.

HENRY H. GARDNER, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Work Duplicate....	$742.94	
" " " Cash "	516.54	
" orders on Commission'rs for use of tools, plank, Prothonotary's fees, interest, etc..............	28.28	
" orders on Commis'ners for personal services....................	152.50	
" Cash Tax transferred from N. Gates' Duplicate..............	5.39	—$1,445.65
CR.		
By exonerations....................	$ 6.66	
" work done by taxables.........	742.94	
" personal services................	152.50	
" commis'n on $509.88 @ 5 ℘ cent.	25.49	
" use of tools, plank, Prothonotary's fees, etc..................	28.28	
" amount of orders paid..........	253.50	
" cash tax transfer'd to N. Gates' duplicate........................	1.75	
" cash to close account..........	234.55	— 1,445.65

NATHAN GATES, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Work Duplicate....	$588.55	
" " " Cash "	412.07	
" " tax of J. I. Glass......	1.40	
" orders on Commissioners......	148.75	—$1,150.78
CR.		
By exonerations and land returned to Commissioners............	$ 32.01	
" work done by taxables..........	555.92	
" personal services..................	148.75	
" cash tax exonerations, transfers and returned to Commis'rs...	55.97	
" amount of orders paid..........	252.35	
" commis'n on $412.07 @ 5 ℘ cent.	20.60	
" cash to close account..........	104.56	— 1,150.78

LIABILITIES.

Amount of outstanding orders....	$722.08	
Balance on Ed. Mann's judgment	198.92	
" " Gates' "	330.99	
Orders in favor of Supervisors for personal services, 1879.........	301.25	—$1,552.25
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand..............................		339.09
Total indebtedness....................		$1,213.16

We, the undersigned, Auditors of White Township, Cambria County, having carefully examined the above accounts of Henry H. Gardner and Nathan Gates, Supervisors of said township, find them to be correct to the best of our knowledge and belief, and also the liabilities and assets of said township.

HENRY FOSTER,
J. L. GILL,
J. A. GATES,
THEO. M. APPLE,
ALEX. TROXEL,
JOHN M. BEERS, Auditors.

Attest—P. C. GATES, E. W. LOUDON, Twp. Clerks.
White Twp., May 1, 1880.-14-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents, under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on *Wednesday, the 9th day of June, 1880*, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Ann Morley, widow of James Morley, late of Cambria county, deceased—$330.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Littilla McKeever, widow of James R. McKeever, late of Cambria county, deceased—$222.15.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Appolonia Dishart, widow of Emanuel Dishart, late of Carroll township, deceased—$300.01.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Lucinda Arthur, widow of Jacob Arthur, late of Franklin borough, deceased—$65.75.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Barbara Snyder, widow of Christian Snyder, late of Jackson township, deceased—$299.74.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Susan O'Harra, widow of Daniel O'Harra, late of Munster township, deceased—$299.90.
7. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Miller, widow of Jacob W. Miller, late of Croyle township, deceased—$18.50.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1880.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

PENNSYLVANIA PEACHES.

WHY THEY FAIL AND HOW THEY CAN BE MADE TO SUCCEED.

At the last annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Fruit Growers' Society, extracts were read from a manuscript of a little book on peach culture in Pennsylvania, and an address was given by its author, Mr. John Rutter, of West Chester. The book contains the result of Mr. Rutter's experience in thirty years of peach culture in this State and in Maryland. His experience differs so much from that of other peach growers in this State as to entitle his book to careful study. He declares after having grown many thousands of trees near West Chester, as well as in Maryland, that "peaches can be grown in this State on a scale commensurate with the demands of our cities and towns, in orchard culture, in larger quantities than they now or can be raised in the most favored districts of Delaware or Maryland, and can be sent into our markets in better condition and at a much larger profit." If that statement can be substantiated, and Mr. Rutter writes his book to prove it, the matter is very important to the farmers of the counties near the great markets of Eastern and Western Pennsylvania, which now mainly receive their peaches from Delaware and Maryland. The general impression has been that the peach tree grown in Pennsylvania or further north is especially subject to injuries and diseases. Mr. Rutter says there is only one disease destructive of the tree—the specific disease known as yellows—and that all others are only slightly injurious, and as common in what is considered the healthy district of Maryland as anywhere else. The "yellows," which is as fatal to the peach tree as yellow fever to man, became so common in and around Philadelphia early in the present century that Judge Peters, who first gave it its name, advised the abandonment of attempts to raise peaches except for domestic use, "by planting a few trees every year." The advice has been generally followed in Pennsylvania, and the fatal disease has continued to kill the trees and keep alive the belief that the peach could not be successfully cultivated in this State.

In the early days of the discussion as to the cause of the yellows, Judge Peters ascribed it to "atmospheric taint," but mentioned that Sir Joseph Banks, an English naturalist, thought it came from parasitical fungi, while other writers believed it to be caused by insects. No effective attempt was made, however, to study the disease or provide a remedy. The cultivation of the peach as a matter of business was abandoned by farmers, and peach trees were only planted in gardens for the fruit they might chance to bear, no effort being made to cultivate the trees. Many years ago, when Mr. Rutter, having purchased a worn-out farm near West Chester, proposed to plant it with peach trees which he had cultivated in his youth in Delaware, he was ridiculed and told that he could not raise peaches in Chester county. He set to work, however, to find the reason why, and having ascertained all that was then known about the "yellows," the only enemy he had feared, and believing that Sir Joseph Banks was right in ascribing it to fungi, he determined to use caustic lime to destroy them. He planted one thousand trees the first season, and four thousand the second, using lime on the ground in large quantities, and raising crops of corn while the orchard was maturing. The first orchard bore a heavy crop in the fourth year of very fine fruit, and he had continued adding to his orchards until he had eight thousand trees in Pennsylvania, including an orchard in Delaware county. All the trees came into bearing condition the fourth season and continued to produce well from twelve to fifteen years, "glutting the West Chester market with the finest quality of fruit, and driving out all foreign supply for years." Mr. Rutter says that these orchards "more than paid the original cost of the land on each bearing year on a full, or even half a crop"—and all the time uncultivated peach trees 'round about were dying of the yellows. After the war, when the Delaware Railroad was extended South of Salisbury, Mr. Rutter purchased a farm in Somerset county, Maryland, where he planted 2,000 peach trees and about twenty acres in pears, strawberries and grape vines. Although these peach trees were so free from any danger of the yellows that they required no special care or cultivation, they proved less profitable than the Pennsylvania orchards, chiefly because of the distance from market and the losses on late peaches thrown upon an overstacked market. There is also more danger to peach trees south of Pennsylvania from heavy frosts succeeding early blooming. It will be seen from this brief recital that Mr. Rutter's experiments were at least eminently practical, on a sufficiently large scale and covering a long enough period of time to give them real value. If they should do no more than lead to the successful growth of peach trees for domestic or home use, they will have done a valuable service to the farmers of Pennsylvania. Mr. Rutter's book is not simply a record of his own experiments, but contains explicit instructions for the cultivation of the peach, and he declares that if these are followed "Eastern Pennsylvania will supply the markets of Philadelphia and New York with better peaches than now come from the celebrated peach districts of Delaware and Maryland."

A WARNING FOR PARENTS.—Dr. Peck, of the Philadelphia Surgical Institute, has just performed a surgical operation on the leg of a young girl by the name of Jordan, from Illinois, sent there for treatment. The bones of both her legs will have to be partly removed, and the little sufferer will have to submit to two operations. The cause of her affection is from "jumping the rope," a pastime engaged in generally by young girls, resulting in necrosis, or death of the bone. The doctor stated to a reporter, in this connection, that similar cases were constantly occuring from this same cause, but more frequently resulting in the necrosis of the spine, and that not a month passed but more or fewer cases of this character came to the Institute for treatment. He says that rope jumping produces continuous concussions on the joints which impinge upon the bone, causing at the first stage periostetis, and finally resulting in the death of the bone. He thinks that parents and teachers should be warned of this dangerous sport and eradicate it entirely from the play-grounds of the children, as it is ruinous in its effects, and is the prime cause of more cripples among the female portion of the community than probably any one cause. He also added that during the practice of his profession deaths have been occurring, coming under his observation, which were the result of this pernicious pastime. In conclusion he said: "I would warn children against rope jumping, and would advise parents and teachers to prohibit it under all circumstances."

Now take your hoe and take your rake and dig your garden ground, sunburn your nose and tear your clothes and gaily fly around; but when your neighbor's chickens scratch the seeds you plant with care, just wait a week before you speak, and do not, do not swear.—*Colorado Springs Gazette.*

IT is estimated that the time wasted by women of the United States in looking under beds for men at night if devoted to work would result in a year's time, in making 17,000 pairs of suspenders for the heathen.

"DON'T YOU DO IT!"

Don't part with your money until you know the truth. Interested parties are spreading the reports that MR. JOHN WANAMAKER is not interested in the old and famous OAK HALL Clothing business and does not personally direct its affairs.

Nothing could be more Untrue!

Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER has precisely the same relations to Oak Hall as in the past.

WANAMAKER & BROWN is what it has been ever since Mr. Brown died, 12 years ago.

Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER personally watches over the faithful preparation of the stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, and the conducting of the store. Nothing is allowed to pass his eye that is not straightforward and true to the interest of those who have patronized the house for 19 years and depend on its reliability.

From all appearances the year 1880 is to be the largest in sales ever known.

The READYMADE Department is Better Stocked!
The BOYS' Department is Better Stocked!!
The CUSTOM Department is Better Stocked!!!
The SHIRT Department is Better Stocked!!!!

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AT PRICES SO LOW
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BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,
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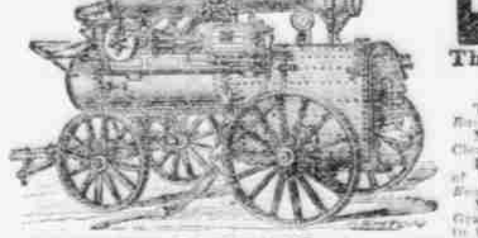

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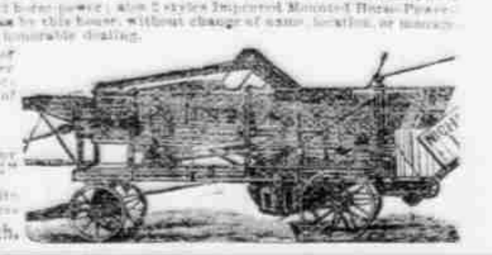

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THE HISTORY OF SKATING.

It can only be conjectured when skating was first practiced, but it was certainly very long ago. In that ancient collection of Scandinavian songs and legends known as the "Edda," Uller, the handsome god, is described as being the possessor of a pair of skates. This proves that skating is at least a thousand years old. It is supposed to have been introduced into England about the twelfth century, and into the central parts of Europe somewhat earlier. It is curious that although all northern nations possessed the sledge, those of America knew nothing of the skate, while the people of Europe did not have the snow-shoe. The course of invention varied, according to requirements. In America, in high latitudes, the snows are heavy, and open ice is comparatively rare. In the corresponding parts of Europe there is much more clear ice, and proportionately less snow.

The ancient skates were nothing but shin-bones of oxen or other large animals, pierced with holes to receive the cords or thongs which bound them to the feet. Fitzstephen's "History of London," written in the thirteenth century, is the earliest English book in which skating is spoken of; and we learn, from its description, that the performers upon these bone skates kept themselves in motion by striking against the ice with an iron shad-pole. Sometimes specimens of these bone skates have been discovered in the progress of excavations, in several European countries; and a very well-preserved pair, found in England some years ago, can now be seen in the British Museum.

It is unknown when and where iron was first employed in the construction of skates. It was probably in Holland; for skates of a pattern very much like that of the ones we have now not only were known in that country, but were extensively used by all classes of its people, long before the pastime of skating became general elsewhere. Skating is something more than a pastime in Holland. There it is one of the useful arts, and is universally practiced and highly esteemed. It offers a very convenient mode of travel in winter over the canals that almost entirely supply the place of roads in the land of the dykes; and people skate from farm to farm, and from town to town, and to church and to market, often carrying heavy burdens. The Russians have constructed an ice-locomotive, with roughened driving wheels, to lay hold of the slippery surface, and it has proved a success; but in Holland every man is his own locomotive. And so is every woman hers,—for it has long been customary for ladies to skate in Holland; whereas in other countries, until recently, this most excellent of out-door exercises for them has been tabooed.

The first skaters in our part of the world were the honest Dutchman of the "province of Nieuw Nederlandts," who doubtless brought their skates with them in that celebrated vessel the *Goede Frouw*, which we are told by the learned Diedrick Knickerbocker," had one hundred feet in the keel, and one hundred feet from the bottom of the sternpost to the tafferel." The Dutch certainly deserve high honor for having introduced skating and Christmas presents into America, if for nothing else. As they did so, the worthy St. Nicholas must be esteemed the patron of all American skaters.

A CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE.

A physician has discovered a remedy for intemperance, which is said to be thorough in its operation, and to result in a perfect cure. He starts with the assumption that drunkenness, manifesting itself in the first instance as a habit, afterwards develops into a disease of the nerve-cells. To bring out clearly the action of alcohol upon the system, it may be well to contrast it with that of food. The latter goes to the stomach first, and then to the heart, and then it passes through the arteries to the brain. Many hours—at least four—are consumed in his process. Now alcohol proceeds direct to the nerve cells, from which the brain is stimulated in three minutes, clearly showing it has been undigested. From the brain it goes to the spinal centre, thence to the muscular system, and ultimately it reaches the stomach, reversing at each step the action of food. Now these nerve cells should be stimulated, naturally, through the blood, and when they are subjected, as by alcohol, to an unnatural stimulant—and especially when this is done habitually,—the cells crave larger and larger doses, till by and by a man can drink an enormous quantity of whiskey every day.

The remedy stops the call for alcohol. The recipe in question is compounded from a pound of the best quill red Peruvian bark (*Cinchona rubra*), which is powdered, and then soaked in a pint of diluted alcohol. It is next strained, and evaporated to a half-pint. A teaspoonful is given every three hours, the tongue being occasionally moistened between the doses on the first two days. On the third day the dose is reduced to a half-spoonful, then to a quarter-spoonful, then to fifteen, ten, and five drops. The treatment lasts in extreme cases to thirty days, but seven days is about the average.

We have seen that the nerve-cells when unnaturally stimulated call for larger doses of alcohol, and the object of the cure, it was stated, was to put an end to the craving. Well, the medicine is a natural stimulant, but contains no poison; accordingly, the nerves are stimulated, and the inflammation is gradually allayed through the absence of the poison. In short, the cells are held open until the morbid deposit is ejected, and they accustom themselves to receive their stimulus in the natural manner, through the blood. Patients who have submitted themselves to this remedy have not only been cured of their disease, but have lost all desire for drink.

BROWN PAPER AGAINST THE COLD.—The old woman's remedy for a cold in the chest, a sore throat or a bruise, which consisted in an application of brown paper steeped in beer or vinegar, owed its efficiency to the heat-retaining properties of the paper. A wet pad of this material, as far as the surface next the skin is concerned, acted almost as well as a layer of wet linen rag protected with a thick covering of flannel; in short, stout paper of the commonest sort is an effective non-conductor, and may be advantageously employed as a covering for beds or to eke out scanty clothing. A piece of thick paper inserted between the lining and the cloth of a waistcoat, or in the back of a thin coat, will render it warm as well as light. The suggestion is a small one, but it is simple to carry into effect, and will be found effective.

THE following recipe for keeping lamp chimneys from cracking is taken from the *Diamond*, a Leipzig journal devoted to the glass interest: Place your tumblers, chimneys, or vessels which you desire to keep from cracking into a pot filled with cold water, add a little cooking salt, allow the mixture to boil well over a fire, and then to cool slowly. Glass treated in this way is said not to crack, even if exposed to very sudden changes of temperature.—Chimneys are said to become very durable by this process, which may also be extended to crockery, stoneware, porcelain, etc. The experiment is so cheap that it deserves a trial.

BOSTON COCOANUT PIE.—Take one cocoanut, and grate; add the milk and two eggs, till the mixture is as thick as custard pie. One nut makes two pies.

THE LAW OF TRESPASS.

The following summary of the law is from a report on the subject made to the State Board of Agriculture of Pennsylvania:

Trespass is defined as "any transgression or offence against the law of nature, of society, or of the country in which we live, whether it relates to a man's person or property." This is its widest meaning.

Ordinarily, however, it has reference only to an entry on the property of another without authority, and in doing damage while there, whether much or little.

The law gives the owner exclusive control over his property. An infringement of his rights without his permission or justified by legal authority therefore constitutes a trespass.

It does not need that the land should be inclosed by fences. The law supposes an imaginary inclosure, which answers every purpose, and the simple act of passing over it constitutes trespass, although no harm should really result to crops, cattle or aught else.

Every person legally authorized to seize certain goods on a man's premises dare not break open doors for that purpose; if he does, his authority avails him nothing, and he becomes a common trespasser.

Neither is a person justified in so arranging spouts as to discharge water on another man's land, even though he never steps off his own grounds; nor to permit filth to pass a boundary line without due permission.

When the spout first discharges on a man's own premises and the contents then find their way to a neighbor's premises it does not constitute a trespass.

Hunting and fishing, however, constitute the most common and annoying sources of trespass to which our farmers are subjected.

Custom has induced some people to believe they can hunt and fish on the lands or waters of other men with impunity. Nothing is wider of the fact than this.

Because there can be no property in rabbits, quails, squirrels, pheasants and other feral birds and animals, they think these may be pursued wherever they may be discovered

It is hardly necessary to sap that the same laws governing trespass in other cases prevail here. No matter that neither grass nor grain are trampled down, whether gates are left closed, bars left up and no rails broken, the pursuit of such game on the lands of another without permission is trespass.

To even enter an inclosed piece of woods, where there are no crops to be injured, in pursuit of game, which may have taken refuge there, is a violation of law—quite as much as if a wheat field in ear had been trampled down.

SPRING POETRY.—Now gather up your spade and fork, and dig about your lands; of beans and peas and squashes talk, and blister up your hands. Now trim the vines, the bushes too, and clear the garden patch; let out the cock a doodle do, and let the chickens scratch. Pull up the carpet from your floors and beat them with a stick; pull off your windows, open your doors—run to the doctor, quick! For in the spring the poet is right—like home there is no place; that is, there's none so bad, or quite so shorn of every grace.

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Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy now in use for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

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The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

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Its ingredients are so skilfully combined that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

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It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

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WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street [1-21,'76.-tf.]

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'73.]

SALT AND ITS VALUE.

All our readers know the value of
that familiar and useful substance, salt,
which enters so largely into our daily
wants, and is so essential to our exist-
ence. Formerly prisoners in Holland
were kept from the use of salt; the
deprivation produced such terrible dis-
eases that this practice was abolished.
The Mexicans, in old times, in case of
rebellion, deprived entire provinces of
this indispensable commodity, and thus
left innocent and guilty alike to die a
death.

This mineral is frequently mentioned
in the Bible. The sacrifices of the Jews
were all seasoned with salt, and we read
of a covenant of salt. Salt was procured
by the Hebrews from the hills of salt
which lie about the southern extremity
of the Dead Sea, which overflow the
banks yearly and leave a deposit of salt
both abundant and good.

Among ancient nations salt was a
symbol of friendship and fidelity, as it is
at present among the Arabs and other
Oriental people. In some eastern coun-
tries, if a guest has tasted salt with his
host, he is safe from all enemies, even
although the person receiving the salt
may have committed an injury against
his entertainer himself.

Among the common people of rural
Scotland, a new house, or one about which a
new tenant was about to enter, was al-
ways sprinkled with salt, by way of in-
ducing "good luck." Another custom
of a curious nature once prevailed in
England and other countries in refer-
ence to salt. Men of rank formerly
dined at the same table with their de-
pendents and servants. The master of
the house and his relations sat at the
upper end, where the floor was a little
raised. The person of greatest conse-
quence sat next, and all along down the
sides, toward the bottom of the table,
the servants were placed according to
their situations. At a certain part of the
table was placed a large salt vat, which
divided the superior from the inferior
classes. Sitting above the salt was the
mark of a gentleman or man of good
connections, while to sit beneath it
showed a humble station in society.

Salt is found in greater or less quanti-
ties in almost every substance on earth,
but the waters of the sea appear to have
been its first great magazine. It is
found there dissolved in certain propor-
tions, and two purposes are thus served,
namely, the preservation of that vast
body of waters, which otherwise, with
the innumerable objects of animal and
vegetable life within it, would become
an insupportable mass of corruption,
and the supplying of a large proportion
of the salt we require in our food and
for other purposes. The quantity of
salt contained in the sea according to
the best authorities amounts to [illegible]
hundred thousand billion cubic feet,
which, if piled up, would form a mass
one hundred and forty miles long, as
many broad, and as many high, or oth-
erwise disposed, would cover the whole
of Europe, islands, seas and all, to the
height of the summit of Mont Blanc,
which is about sixteen thousand feet in
height.

If salt, however, were only to be ob-
tained from the sea, the people who live
on immense continents would have
great difficulty in supplying themselves
with it. Nature has provided that the
sea, on leaving those continents, [illegible]
which were once overspread with it,
should deposit vast quantities of salt
sufficient to provide for the necessities
of the inhabitants of these parts. In
some places the salt is exposed on the
surface of the ground in a glittering
crust several inches thick; in others
thicker layers have been covered over
with other substances, so that salt
requires to be dug for like coal or any
other mineral. Salt is found in this
last shape in almost every part of the
world; though in the vast empire of
China it is so scarce that it is imported
into that country in large quantities.

CURIOSITIES OF STATISTICS.

As a fair example of curiosity of sta-
tistics, says Spofford, the Congressional
Librarian, "take the army of Xerxes
when it crossed the Hellespont to invade
Greece. Herodotus gives it as 1,700,000
foot, 100,000 horse and 317,000 naval
forces: total, 2,317,000, and adds that
this was swollen by the attendants to
5,200,000; and all this to invade a coun-
try which in no age known to history
contained over 1,500,000 inhabitants.
Another favorite myth of historians is
the story of that famous Alexandrian
Library of 700,000 volumes, burned by
the Caliph Omar, A. D. 640, with a
rhetorical dilemma in his mouth. Un-
fortunately for this highly dramatic story
no two writers are agreed to the circum-
stances, except as to the single fact that
there was a library at Alexandria, and
that it ceased to exist in the seventh
century. To ask a modern reader to
believe that 700,000 books were gather-
ed in one body 800 years before the in-
vention of printing, while the largest
library in the world, four centuries af-
ter the multiplication of books [illegible]
contained less than 200,000, is
altogether too great a stretch of credibi-
lity. Even in reporting the size of mo-
dern libraries, exaggeration holds sway.
The library of George IV., inherited by
that graceless ignoramus from his book-
collecting father, and presented to the
British nation with ostentatious libera-
lity only after he had failed to sell it to
Russia, was said, in the publications of
the time, to contain about 120,000 vol-
umes. But an actual enumeration, when
the books were lodged in the King's Lib-
rary at the British Museum, where they
have ever since remained, showed that
there were only 65,250 volumes, or a
little more than half the number claim-
ed. Many libraries, public and private,
are equally over-estimated, it being
much easier to guess than to count
the stern test of arithmetic is [illegible]
applied, notwithstanding the fact that
100,000 volumes can easily be counted
in a day by two or three persons [illegible]
on in the same proportion. Here, as in
the statistics of population, the [illegible]
proverb holds good, that the unknown
is always the magnificent, and as the
surface of the globe we inhabit [illegible]
explored country is always the [illegible]
marvelous since the world began."

AN ARMY ON SKATES.—The corps of
skaters, a force peculiar to the Norweg-
ian army, has latterly been [illegible]
and now consists of five companies
of 110 men, which in time of war can be
reinforced by calling in 270 skaters be-
longing to the land wehr. The men of
this corps are armed with rifles, and can
be maneuvered upon ice or over the snow
fields of the mountains with a rapidity
equal to that of the best trained cavalry.
The skates they use are adapted to
traveling over rough and broken ice or
frozen snow, being six inches long,
ascending steep slopes the men [illegible]
zigzag course, tacking up the mountain
side as a ship does against a head wind.
As an instance of the speed at which
they can go, it is mentioned that last
winter a messenger dispatched from Berg-
en at 8 o'clock in the morning arrived
at Drontheim at 9:30 in the evening of
the same day, having accomplished [illegible]
miles in thirteen hours and thirty min-
utes.

A CORRESPONDENT in the Maine Far-
mer says that the best cure for hens eat-
ing eggs is capital punishment. A con-
temporary preventive is to make the nests in
nail casks by filling the casks about two-
thirds full of perfectly dry beech or ma-
ple leaves. Then when the hen goes in
the egg is under her and the more she
looks for it the more she doesn't find.

THE most fashionable "morning pa-
per"—the milkman.